THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 15. No. 1. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. May, 1911

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass., as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

Cottage Row Election

Wednesday evening, April fifth, Cottage Row held its second quarterly election for this year. The meeting came to order about half past eight. Benches were arranged to write upon so as to accommodate as many as possible. The Shareholders voted first. They are allowed to vote for all the officers. After their votes were closed the Non-shareholders voted. They vote for all except Assessor. The Australian ballot was used as is the custom and after they were marked they were put into the ballot box head in and down. After the election the tellers went to the reading-room and counted the votes. The next morning the returns were posted on the bulletin-board. The officers elected were as follows:—Mayor, Royal R. Ellison; Shareholding Aldermen, Preston M. Blanchard, Richard W. Weston, and Thomas Milne; Non-shareholding Aldermen, James A. Blakemore, and William E. Rowell; Treasurer, Frank A. Tarbell; Assessor, Ernest E. Slocomb. The following were later appointed:—Chief of Police, John H. Marshall; Police, Edric B. Blakemore, Ernest M. Catton, Cecil O. Jordan, William B. Laing, John LeStrange; Janitor, Lawrence C. Silver; Street Commissioner, Thomas H. Taylor; Librarian, William E. Cowley; Clerk, Dick W. Steenbruggen.

ROYAL R. ELLISON.

Choosing Up Sides

April nineteenth we chose up sides for baseball. The first class had the privilege of choosing the four best players in the School for captains. They are, in order, Robert H. May, Royal R. Ellison, William B. Laing, and Ralph A. Jones. The captains chose their players, the last named captain having first choice. Each side had fifteen players, nine regular players and six substitutes. Mr. S. V. R. Crosby, one of our Managers, is going to give a shield to the team winning the most games, and individual cups to the best players, the same as he did in the foot-ball games. Mr. Bradley arranged a schedule of games which has been printed and one given to each fellow so that we may know when we are to play and who the opposing teams are.

GEORGE A. MANSFIELD.

Spring Work on the Steamer

April twenty-fifth, about eight o'clock, we took the steamer around to the blocks near the Chilton boat-house. The tide was too high for work on the hull, so the painters worked on the top of the cabin and smoke-stack while two other fellows scraped the rails so they would be ready to be varnished. At noon the tide was low enough for us fellows to begin work on her hull, and with old brooms, water and sand we scrubbed the hull and sheathing. Then after the water line was marked upon the sheathing the screws were taken out and each piece was taken away as it came off. After the sheathing was all taken off the screw holes were puttied up. Then the two painters removed all loose paint and painted the hull. All the painting we could do that day was finished about six o'clock then she was ready to go back to her berth, and about eight we got her off and pulled her back to her place at the north side float.

RALPH A. JONES.

Going for Hay

Friday morning, March thirty-first, Mr. Kibby, some of the fellows and I went to City Point to get a scow-load of clover hay. Two

teams brought it to the landing, one four-horse team with a hundred bales and one three-horse with eighty bales. There were ten tons in all. We had hooks so that we could handle the bales easily. We covered the bottom of the scow first with the bales running across it. The next layer we piled just the opposite so that it would bind the load. We could not pile it all on the scow so we left part of it over there to go for again. A canvas was put over the hay to protect it from the salt water as it was quite rough, and we started for the Island. We stayed on the side of the steamer to keep the scow from bumping up against it. The scow was landed on the north side of the wharf and the farm fellows unloaded it. RALPH A. WHITTEMORE.

Cottage Row Trial

Five fellows had been arrested for not having their cottages cleaned, and two for not having their cottage certificates framed, so a trial was held. The fellows who did not desire to stay to the trial went to bed. In holding court the Judge calls the court to order. Then the prisoners plead guilty or not guilty. Those who are guilty are fined by the Judge. Those who plead not guilty are tried. The Judge selects his jury of nine citizens. The lawyers each sit at a table, the government on the right and the defensive on the left of the Judge. If either lawyer objects to any of the jury they leave and other citizens are put in their places and when all are satisfactory they take the oath. Then the witnesses are put under oath. The prisoners don't have to testify unless they wish to, but if they do they take the oath. The trial starts by the government lawyer picking the prisoner whom he wishes to try first. The witnesses are questioned first by the lawyer who called them and then by the other lawyer. If the ones arrested are all for the same offense they are all tried in the same manner and after they have all been tried each lawyer makes his plea to the jury. Then the jury retire into another room and the cases are decided upon. The foreman writes out the verdict and brings it to the Judge when the jury comes back to court and the decision is read in court. The Chief of Police goes with the jury to see that they have no communication with anyone outside. The prisoners found guilty are fined by the Judge. At the last trial the prisoners were all judged not guilty. If the Judge sees fit he may fine anyone making a disturbance for contempt of court. After the trial is over the clerk makes a record of it. NORMAN V. JOHNSON.

The Size Up

On Tuesday night, April twenty-fifth, after bath a size up was held in order to have the fellows in their right places as regards height. Capt. Dix began with the large fellows. In order to get the right height a thin straight board is used with a handle in the middle. This board is held on the fellows' heads and if one fellow is taller than the one next to him it will show the difference and he will be moved up. After one set of fellows has been sized up the largest one says "one" the next "two" and so on down the line until each fellow has his number. After this the fellows' things are changed from their old drawers to their new numbers. Later the tooth-brushes and towels are also changed in order for each fellow to have his own. Usually we have a size up after new fellows come to the School. WALTER I. TASSINARI.

New Base-ball Articles

April twenty-seventh a large wooden box came over on the steamer and was taken up to the clothing-room. I told Mr. Bradley that a box had come and he said for me to unpack it. When I took the cover off I found it contained base-balls, base-ball gloves and bats. All the goods were either Reach or Victor make. There were twelve fielders' gloves and three catchers' mits, one of them for a left-handed thrower. One box contained a dozen Reach official American League base-balls. These have a center of cork instead of rubber as other balls have. There were twenty-three base-ball bats. All the fellows who play ball will enjoy using these things.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

The Easter Concert

On Sunday, April sixteenth, we had our Easter Concert in assembly-hall. The choir was

seated in the front of the room facing the boys and instructors. In front of the choir was a railing decorated with plants and draped with white bunting. The wall was hung with white and decorated with ivy and Easter lilies. Near the piano was a large plant stand filled with geraniums. The windows were also filled with them. For other flowers there were pinks, roses, ferns, tulips, and growing plants of different kinds. The three pots of Easter lilies I liked the best. When a fellow spoke he stood between the choir railing and the front settee.

The program was as follows:—

Song - - - - Choir
"With Joy We Hail"
Responsive Reading
Leader, LeRoy B. Huey
Invocation
Mr. Creelman
Song - - - - Choir
"The Lily Song"
Recitation - - Frank A. Tarbell
"To Make a Happy Easter Day"
Exercise - - - Eight Boys
"Crowns for the King"
Song - - - Ten Boys
"What Do the Lilies Say?"
Violin Obligato—Ernest M. Catton
Recitation - - Perry Coombs
"The Joy that Easter Brings"
Exercise - - - Three Boys
"Life of Christ"
Recitation - George A. Mansfield
"Easter Harmonies"
Song - - - - Choir
"The Glorified Savior"
Reading - - Frederick V. Hall
"The Date of Easter"
Exercise - - - Six Boys
"Jesus Lives"
Song - - - - Choir
"Jesus of Nazareth"
Exercise - - - Five Boys
"The Friends of the Flowers"
Song - - - - Choir
"Banners of Spring"
Remarks - - Mr. Creelman
Recitation - George W. M. Starrett
"Christ is Risen"
Song - - - - Choir
"King Eternal"
Exercise - - - Six Boys
"Easter Opening of the Owl Club"
Song - - - - Choir
"'Tis Sweet to Know"
Recitation - - Perley W. White
"To Know the Christ"
Recitation - - Theodore Milne
"The Waking"
Song - - - - Choir
"Angels Rolled the Stone Away"
Remarks - - Mr. Bradley

EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Taking off Storm Windows

As the weather was getting warmer it was thought best that the storm windows should be removed from the main building. The windows were fastened on the inside so we had to take the screws out from the inside. Then someone on the ladder outside took the window down and it was wiped off and a tag put on so that it could be put back in the same window next winter. On the second floor the windows were taken off from the inside and then taken care of in the same way. They were stored in the west loft.

ROBERT H. MAY.

Tops

When Mr. Bradley announced he would give out tops, the fellows who wanted them lined up, and as they passed Mr. Bradley, he held the box of tops out and they took their pick. As they passed along LeRoy Huey gave them top strings with wooden buttons. Then everywhere about tops were being tried out to see how they could spin. The fellows have games they play with the tops. One of them is called "Top in the Ring." If a player fails to spin his top in the ring he must put it in the center of the ring, and the other boys have a chance to get a hit at it with their tops. Sometimes there are ten or eleven tops in a pile and a fellow hits the top in the center of the pile and most all the rest fly out of the ring.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Thompson's Island Beacon

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THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS

Vol. 15. No. 1. May, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

It is a great pleasure to picture the young people of the schools of our country assembling in the open to celebrate Arbor Day by the planting of trees.

Arbor Day will make the country more beautiful every year, and valuable lessons in economy and unselfishness will be taught. Its observance will serve to recall the services of the trees on every hand and remind us of their ministry. One of the happiest results of the new holiday will be the increase of knowledge which springs from personal interest in trees attracting boys and girls to a love and knowledge of nature and a new interest in them.

Mr. Charles S. Sargent says:—"A knowledge of trees, the ability to at least recognize and identify them, adds vastly to the pleasures of life. One who knows trees will meet them like old friends; each season invests them with fresh charms, and the more we study and know them the greater will be our admiration of the wonderful variety and beauty displayed in the different seasons."

It is high time we considered the trees. They are among our chief benefactors and are much better friends to us than we are to them. Their service begins with our earliest needs.

In this country, our homes, the furniture, and the fences that inclose them are largely their product. The fuel that warms us, even if it be coal, is the mineralized wood of past ages. In the frames and handles of the agricultural implements that our boys use on the farm, wharf, boats, and carriages—wherever the eye falls it sees the beneficent service of the trees. We like to think that no view from our windows can hide their beauty from us.

Tree-planting has been connected with our School from its earliest history. Our location demands unusual care, first in the kind of trees selected, then their planting and constant vigilance during their growth. As a result it is now our privilege to enjoy the distinction of being "The island in the harbor with trees on it," the reward of past years of unmitigated labor. A

nearer view reveals numerous groves, an orchard that every May presents an appearance of great beauty, an arboretum containing many choice varieties, and large, stately, shade trees scattered over broad lawns.

These trees that we so thoroughly enjoy, we must remember, are the result of unselfish labor and devotion of the past. They have been the constant companions of the boys, and as the boys watch the development of tree-planting may they feel its spiritual and refining influence.

The thoughtful youth may see in a great tree a noble image of a strong man struggling with obstacles that he overcomes, wrestling mightily with the wintry gales, and extorting a glorious music from the storms which it triumphantly defies.

We, The Farm and Trades School, welcome most heartily Arbor Day and trust that in the years to come its observance will be in every home as well as in the schools of our land.

Notes

Apr. 4. Chemicals for fertilizer came.

Apr. 5. Second quarterly election of officers of Cottage Row.

Apr. 7. Finished pruning the orchard.

Howard B. Ellis began assisting Mr. Morse with the band.

Apr. 11. Annual setting out of willow shoots in east side bank.

Mr. H. Taggard sent an interesting lot of magazines and books to the School.

Apr. 12. First radishes from hotbed.

Apr. 14. Job plasterer here patching walls.

Apr. 15. Paul R. Rietz returned to his mother.

Prescott Merrifield visited the School.

Apr. 16. Easter Sunday. Concert in the afternoon.

Apr. 18. Magazines received from Mrs. H. S. Grew.

Apr. 19. Graduate Clarence DeMar won the Marathon Race.

Graduates Charles A. Blatchford, Robert H. Bogue, and George I. Leighton visited the School.

Apr. 22. Graduate James Clifford visited the School.

Harold Leon Carlton admitted to the School.

Apr. 24. Painted fire doors in boiler and engine rooms, and blacksmith shop.

Apr. 25. Received 10 tons of clover hay.

Manager Moses Williams, Jr., gave "Duke," a horse, to the School.

Apr. 26. Steamer on the blocks to remove winter sheathing and paint hull.

Sowed peas and clover and stocked down with red clover and timothy.

Apr. 27. Mr. Gustaf Larsson and Prof. Henderson visited the School.

Universal saw bench came, gift of Mr. Laban Pratt.

Two motor-driven manual training lathes given the School by Mrs. H. S. Grew.

Apr. 28. Painted steamer's decks.

Apr. 29. Removed storm windows.

Began using ice in the refrigerators.

Set out seventeen horsechestnut trees around the spring.

Sprayed the ditches with gas oil to kill larvæ of mosquitoes.

First base-ball game of the season for the Crosby cups and shield.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand April 8, 1911	$888.02
Deposits to May 1, 1911	16.10
	904.12
Withdrawals to May 1, 1911	10.57
Cash on hand May 1, 1911	$893.55

April Meteorology

Maximum temperature 78° on the 27th.

Minimum temperature 15° on the 5th.

Mean temperature for the month 43°.

Total precipitation 1.96 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .74 inches on the 4th.

5 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 13 clear days, 12 partly cloudy, 5 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 213 and 35 minutes.

Cleaning the Gardens

I cleaned the boys' gardens one afternoon. I raked all the paths around the gardens and made piles of leaves. These I put into bags and carried them to the ash house. When the bell rang I got my tools together and put them back where I got them. About the middle of April the boys fix their gardens. They loosen the soil and re-stone the gardens. When the rest of the work is done on the gardens the fellows put some dressing on and mix it in with soil, breaking up the lumps and raking out all the stones. It generally takes two wheelbarrow loads of dressing for a big garden and one for a small one. Sometimes a few of the fellows will take a quarter-inch gravel screen and screen the dirt to get out all the stones and lumps. In May they begin to plant their seeds. ARTHUR G. APPEL.

The Incubator House

The duck-house which has been kept down under the large oaks south of the storage-barn was moved the last of March up under some apple trees south of the poultry-house. It is to be used as an incubator house this spring. It has a large window in the side toward the poultry-house and this is to be the door. A square place has been cut out of the floor to let the incubator stand on the ground so that when anyone comes into the place the incubator will not be jarred. In the incubator there is a tray which is divided in the middle and each side holds sixty eggs. One hundred thirty-two were put in at first for when they are tested some eggs usually have to be taken out. The eggs have to be taken out once every day for the first nineteen days and turned, and the tray is generally put back in the opposite way. The lamp has to be filled once a day and the wick trimmed.

RICHARD W. WESTON.

Getting the New Horse

One afternoon the farm fellows were sent down to the wharf to unload the freight barge that had hay in it, and put two gang-planks on board. Capt. Dix asked Mr. Kibby if he might have a boy to go over in the barge. Mr. Kibby said he might have me if I would be any good to him. He said that I would, so I went on board and helped with the gang-planks. The barge was taken alongside the steamer and was made fast. There was a pail of sand on board to put on the gang-plank so that it would be easy for the horse to come up and into the barge. There was some chaff on the floor and we, the steamer fellows and I, cleaned it up and threw it overboard. When we got near enough to the landing to put out a gang-plank we did so. Mr. Gordon got on the gang-plank and coaxed the horse on. He would come part way on and then go off again. Mr. Gordon asked me for more sand and I emptied the pail on the gang-plank and he came on all right. The horse is a beauty. His name is Duke. Manager Moses Williams, Jr., gave us the horse and Mr. Gordon went to Needham Junction to get him.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Transplanting Raspberry Bushes

One day Mr. Kibby told some of us boys to get shovels and go with him. First we went over to the plowed ground by the orchard and dug some holes. When we had a row of holes done, Mr. Kibby told four of us boys to go over to the raspberry patch with him. There we dug out some raspberry bushes. After we had a good many out Mr. Kibby took a pair of pruning shears and trimmed the bushes and made four piles of them. After he had made the piles, each one of us took a pile up to where the holes were. One fellow handed them to Mr. Kibby and two fellows shoveled soil into the hole, while the others leveled off around the raspberry bushes.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

Planting Trees

There has been some tree planting done lately. Some trees were sent from the Bay State Nursery to the School. They were all planted in the orchard. Mr. Kibby had had the old trees taken up and carted away. There were also some small trees dug up. The new trees were placed in the holes where the old ones came out. Four fellows went with Mr. Kibby and filled in

partly around the trees while he held them up. Two other boys and myself stayed back and completed the filling in. We planted about twenty trees that afternoon. After we got all the dirt in we could, we got hoes and cleaned the rest off.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

Harrowing

Harrowing is done to mellow the soil, conserve moisture, kill weeds, and smooth the surface of the soil, and also mix in the compost. The land here is somewhat moist and therefore a little muddy in the low parts of the Island. In harrowing it is necessary to cut up the dead furrows and fill them in level with the rest of the soil. A dead furrow, as it is called, is the last furrow in the piece. The kind of a harrow we use is a rolling cutter. In harrowing the harrow is generally lapped half the length every time back and forth. When I harrow I work the corners of the piece round so that the horses can keep on going without stopping to turn.

WILLIAM B. LAING.

The New Table Cloths

Recently the work of the morning dining-room fellows was to help measure and cut out table cloths for the boys' tables. Three large rolls of oil cloth were sent in. A table was measured and found to be three feet wide and six feet long. The oil cloth was cut into seventeen pieces of four feet wide and about seven feet long, so that some would hang down over the edge of the tables. Some round pads were cut out of cotton flannel and these were glued on, one on each corner of the cloth so that the corners of the cloths would not wear out so quickly. There was also a table cloth cut out for the table on which the dishes are washed.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

Easter Decorations

On the day before Easter, the teachers, two other fellows, and I decorated the assembly-hall for the Easter concert. Along the walls of the front of the room we draped white bunting over which we hung English ivy. The door was taken down, the frame covered with white cloth, and Easter lilies arranged over this. Beyond the doorway was placed a large white cross, the base of which was covered with geraniums in blossom. The altar rails were draped in white and decorated with wistaria, pink geraniums, and Easter lilies. The windows were filled with geraniums, while a beautiful rose-bush, spirea, yellow vetch, ferns, and other plants were placed in different parts of the hall. We also had cut flowers such as pinks, tulips and roses. There were one hundred and twenty geraniums besides those taken from the dining-room and school-room. These will be given to the fellows for their gardens.

FREDERICK S. HYNES.

The Waste-paper

In the attic there are two bags in which we keep printed and unprinted waste-paper. The paper that is put into these bags comes from Mr. Bradley's office and the main office. Each morning the basket that is in Mr. Bradley's office is taken out and the paper that is in it is put into the basket that is in the main office and then it is taken up stairs where it belongs. When the paper bags are all full, one of the office fellows takes them down to the storage-barn where all the printed and unprinted paper belongs. When he has put the bags in the right places he gets two more bags and takes them up to the house where he puts a tag on each bag so we will know which bag is for the printed paper, also for unprinted paper.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

A Morning's Work Before School

One morning after we came from breakfast, I was sent to Capt. Dix. He had me make a fire in the forge. I got some shavings and put them in the center of the forge and covered them with soft coal. Then I lighted the shavings and pumped the bellows. When I had a good fire, Capt. Dix came in and put on a pot full of lead. He said when I got the lead melted to take it to the boiler-room in the power-house, and I did so. We leaded iron soil pipes. Oakum was first put in the bottom of the joint and lead put in around it after it was well calked. After the joints were done, I swept the floor around the forge and then it was time to go to school.

JAMES A. PEAK.

Alumni

James McCabe, '75, captain in the Cambridge fire department, while extinguishing the flames in a blazing automobile was severely injured about the face and head by the explosion of a chemical fire extinguisher. Though his injuries are painful, he is making good progress toward recovery and expects soon to be able to resume his duties.

Cleaning Lamps

My first work after breakfast is to clean lamps and lanterns. I take off the chimneys and globes to be washed, then I fill and wash the lamps and lanterns. After the chimneys are done, I trim the wicks and light them to see if they are all right. After this I wash the table and pail and put my things away. These lamps and lanterns are used in different parts of the house, and by the watchman after eleven o'clock at night when the electricity is shut off.

Eldred W. Allen.

Planting Willow Shoots

We have planted willow shoots on the southeast bank of our Island. The shoots were cut from the large willow trees. Two fellows with saws selected the limbs for planting and sawed them off. Two other fellows brought the limbs over to where we were planting. Before setting them out they were pruned to about two or three feet in length. We planted about two hundred of these shoots, fifteen feet apart.

Charles E. Morse.

Getting Bedding for the Cows

One day when there wasn't enough salt hay in the stock-barn to bed the cows with, I asked Mr. Kibby what to do. He told me to take the leaf crate that was down at the storage-barn and fill it with salt hay. Another boy and myself took pitch forks and filled the leaf crate with hay, then we put it on a wheelbarrow. One wheeled it while the other kept it from falling off. When we got it up to the stock-barn we took the crate inside and bedded the cows with the hay. Then I returned the crate.

Walter S. Hall.

A Stamp Collection

Stanley Clark and I have the stamp craze. We have been collecting stamps for quite a few weeks and have between six and seven hundred. We keep our stamps in a large album which we got by trading. It is called the International Postage Stamp Album and has four thousand illustrations. It will hold ten thousand stamps. We are saving stamps from Mexico, Brazil, New Zealand, Persia, and Peru. When a fellow has two of the same kind of stamps he generally trades for some he has not got. We also buy stamps from the Trading Company. Some of the twenty-five and fifty-cent packages are very good. The fellows stick their stamps in with stamp hinges or gummed paper. Our teachers pass us the gummed paper. It comes in large sheets and is cut into pieces about three inches long and four inches wide. The stamp hinges cost five cents a thousand. Some of the fellows have between five and six thousand stamps.

Harry L. Fessenden.

Delivering Laundry

Each instructor's room is numbered, the numbers running from one to fifteen. The laundry, such as sheets, pillow-cases and towels, is marked with the number of the room where it belongs. All the instructors' clothes are marked with their names or initials. When the clothes are all washed and ironed they are sorted into different piles according to the rooms where they belong. They are put into a basket and are taken around to the rooms by Miss Pierce and one of the fellows. The clothes that go to the farm-house are taken over by the farm-house boy.

John LeStrange.

Painting

The hall near the office has recently been painted. We went over the walls with our putty knives and scraped off all the loose paint and puttied up all the holes and cracks. After we had the walls smooth and in good condition we painted them with a cream colored paint. We also scraped the base boards and shellacked them.

Walter R. Horseman.

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Memorial Day Exercises

According to custom the E. P. A. had the pleasure of conducting the Memorial exercises on the Sunday before Memorial Day. Last year the exercises were held near the cemetery but this year the sun was so hot that the place was changed to Lyman Grove. About three o'clock the fellows lined up near the main building and the members of the E. P. A. got the guns they use for drilling and formed in line near Gardner Hall. There were in the lead, two drummers, a bugler and two color-bearers, one carrying the club's colors and the other the United States flag. Behind these were the members of the E. P. A. The rest of the fellows fell in behind the club. The exercises consisted of several hymns and poems appropriate to the day. After these we marched to the cemetery where the officers put flowers and United States flags on each grave and also a Swedish flag on the grave of a Swedish sloyd teacher.

LEROY B. HUEY.

Anticipation

All through April we were anxiously waiting for Mr. Bradley to tell us the date of the first Friends' Day. At last he did. From that time to Friends' Day we were all counting the days one by one. Finally we wrote the cards and that seemed to bring it a little nearer. The day before Friends' Day we were all prophesying what the weather would be. At night when the observers came back from the observatory they were asked whether the barometer was falling or rising. The morning of the sixteenth everybody went out doors to see what the weather would be. It looked stormy and it finally commenced to rain, but by the time we came out of the dining-room it had stopped. The sun came out and then we were all satisfied. There were two hundred, thirty-one people. There were only a few fellows who did not have friends come so other fellows shared their good things with them. RALPH A. WHITTEMORE.

Overhauling Lawn-Mowers

Every spring the lawn-mowers are taken apart and we repair whatever needs it. The incasement which holds the gear is taken apart and cleaned of all the dirt and grass that has accumulated in the past year, after which it is washed off with gasoline to remove all the oil and grease. On some of the lawn-mowers the cogwheels are worn out from constant use and new ones are put in to replace them. New rollers are put in those that need them. Before the incasement is adjusted all parts are well oiled. The knives are sharpened by means of a crank inserted in one of the wheels and a little oil and carborundum powder put on each knife. This crank is turned around until the knives become bright and sharp. LOUIS M. REINHARD.

Cutting Asparagus

Some mornings I cut asparagus and carry it to the kitchen. I take an asparagus knife and a basket to the asparagus patch where there are five rows of asparagus to be cut each morning. In order to cut it, I push the knife into the ground close to the asparagus and cut it off down in the ground. When I have it all cut, I carry it up to the barn and weigh it. I then make out duplicate cards and put one on the basket of asparagus, and leave one at the barn, after which I carry the asparagus up to the kitchen.

HERBERT L. DUDLEY.

Buffalo Bill's Show

A number of fellows had the pleasure of going to see Buffalo Bill's show. One lot of us went Friday, May nineteenth, and another went on Saturday. We started a little after one o'clock. When we arrived at the Point, we took a car for the transfer station and got a car for the grounds from there. We got off at the Back Bay Fenway and walked to the grounds. Mr. Beebe got the tickets and we went in and had orchestra seats. The most interesting performances were the shooting by Buffalo Bill and the lassoing done by a Mexican. The U. S. Cavalry bareback riders did some good feats. The drill of the West Point Cadets was very interesting especially when they scaled the "Walls of Pekin". The coach robbery and the Indian settlement were both interesting. We all had a very good time. NORMAN V. JOHNSON.

Winter Rye

Nearly every afternoon lately I have hauled two loads of winter rye to the barn. When I get my tools, horse and cart ready, I drive over to the piece south of the power-house where the rye is. It is all mowed, so all I have to do is to load it upon the cart. I load the rear end of the cart first because I can get a larger load on in this way. After I have a load, I take it to the scales to be weighed. As I weigh the horse and empty cart before getting my load, I can get the net weight of the rye which is generally from four to five hundred pounds to a load. After the rye is weighed, I take it to the feeding floor and dump it. EDRIC B. BLAKEMORE.

Sections of the Band

So that the boys on the different instruments might have more practise, Mr. Morse divided the band into sections and put a fellow in charge of each section. In charge of the five cornets is Edric B. Blakemore; the five clarinets and piccolo, Ralph A. Whittemore; tenor drums, bass drum, and cymbals, William B. Laing; and the harmony consisting of three altos, two basses, two tenors, three trombones, and a baritone, Willard H. Perry. Tuesday nights the cornets go out and practice from seven till nine, Wednesday nights the clarinets go out, Thursday nights the harmony instruments practice, and Friday nights all the band goes out and Mr. Morse is usually here. Saturday nights the drums and cymbals go out. On these nights we play over what we have been told to practice and this is a great help. HAROLD L. WYNOT.

Fishing

On Saturdays the fellows often go fishing in the afternoon. At one o'clock, we ask Mr. Beebe if we may go. After receiving permission, the largest fellow is put in charge and we all go to the wharf. If it is low tide we dig our bait. Sea worms are used chiefly but some fellows use clams and mussels. The fish that we catch the most are flounders, but some salt water perch are caught, also smelt and crabs. When we return to the house we clean the fish and take them to the kitchen to be fried for breakfast or dinner the next day.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

Giving out Seeds

On Saturday, May thirteenth, Mr. Bradley came out to the Old Elm where the fellows were with a large box of flower seeds to distribute among us. It is the custom every year for seeds to be given out for the fellows to plant in their flower beds. This year there were a great many varieties. The seeds were spread out on a table and the fellows received them by turns. We were provided with envelopes, and as we told Mr. Bradley what kinds of seeds we desired, he transferred them from the packages into our envelopes. The most popular flowers among the fellows are asters, zinnias, marigolds, and bachelor buttons.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN.

Transplanting Celery

One afternoon my work was to transplant celery in the hotbeds. I set out the plants about two inches apart having three plants in a row. After one row was finished I began on another, having them two inches apart and the rows running the width of the hotbed. I planted thirty-one rows during the afternoon. Before leaving, I watered all the hotbeds. These plants will again be reset. CHARLES E. MORSE.

Spraying Trees

This spring as usual arsenate of lead was sprayed on the elm trees to kill the elm-leaf beetle. Two pounds of arsenate of lead was mixed in about fifty gallons of water. The hand pump was used to spray the Old Elm with, but our new "Jack Junior" gas-engine with a pump attachment was far better so that the rest of the tress were done with this. The pump was in the cart and, after being placed in the right position, every thing was ready. The two spray nozzle were taken by fellows who could climb well and, after getting as far up in the tree as possible with a ladder, they climbed until a suitable place was reached. The wind carried the spray very well. Some trees were easily reached from the ground so we were saved the bother of climbing. WALTER A. JORDAN.

Washing Blankets

As the weather grows warmer the blankets are taken off the fellows' beds and taken to the laundry to be washed. During the latter part of the week when all our regular work is done we do them. After we get the dust out of them we wash them in luke-warm, soapy, water, three fellows working on a blanket, one on each end and one in the middle. After we get a dozen or so washed we rinse them, and hang them out. After they are dry they are taken to the sewing-room and mended. Three fellows can wash about twenty blankets in a morning. There are about three hundred in all to do.

JOHN LESTRANGE.

The Standish

One morning five other fellows and myself were sent to take the rowboat, Standish, to the shop for repairs. Three of the fellows took down long planks so that we could place the rowboat on these, and with a fellow on each side of the plank the boat could be carried easily. We carried the boat up the rear avenue to the shop in Gardner Hall where it was repaired and painted. We then took our planks back to the storage-barn where we piled them up with the others. PRESTON M. BLANCHARD.

Watching the Franconia

At noon, May second, the fellows were on the lookout for the Franconia. We watched her leave the dock and in a few minutes she was out in plain sight. The Franconia is a very large boat and through field glasses we could make out some people on deck. She stayed at quarantine for a long time and then went on her way. We like to watch for the large ships. In looking at the different papers we can keep track of the boats and when they sail. Some fellows have a small book with pictures of the different steamship lines and showing how we may tell them by the funnels and flags.

WILLIAM B. DEANE.

New Mats

In the hall by the boys' dining-room there has recently been two new mats put in. The one that goes from the kitchen door to the stairway that leads down to the lower hall is twenty-five feet long and three feet wide. The other is from the dining-room door to the store-room and sewing-room doors which are opposite each other. That is twenty-one feet long and the same width as the other. They are made of rubber and are easy to sweep. A mat was also put in the dining-room in front of the sink, but that was cut off one of the mats that were in the hall before the new ones were put in. They help save the floors. LESLIE H. BARKER.

New Base-ball Suits

Mr. Bradley ordered some new ball suits so that the two teams playing could both have suits. The new suits came and were worn for the first time by Ellison's team, May twenty-seventh. They are navy blue with a blue monogram on old gold pockets. The stockings are blue with two old gold stripes. There were some gray caps bought for the old suits and blue caps go with the new suits. The old suits are gray with an old gold monogram on the blue pockets, and the stockings are blue with one old gold stripe. The new suits were made at Wright and Ditson's and the fellows like them very much. They were the gift of the President of the School, Mr. Alfred Bowditch. LAWRENCE C. SILVER.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS

Vol. 15. No. 2. June, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

BOARD OF MANAGERS

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SECRETARY
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MOSES WILLIAMS, Jr.
RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

The purpose of our conduct system is not merely that of immediate discipline, but of correcting the faults and bad habits of the pupils and training them to become good men and useful citizens.

In order that the terms used in the operation of this conduct system may be understood, it may be well to make some explanation of their meaning. A "check" is a record of some offence of commission or omission, which is worth a certain number of "marks." These marks, in turn, determine into which disciplinary group or "grade" a boy is to be placed.

During a day each boy comes under the supervision of five instructors. One instructor is responsible for him at night, another, besides being present while the boy is at play, sends him to work and school, a third has him at his work, a fourth instructs him in school, and a fifth is in charge of him while he is at his meals.

When a boy commits some offence, the instructor under whose care he is at the time makes a note of it. At the end of the week the instructor sends, to the Superintendent, a report blank containing a list of offences, on which a check has been made opposite the proper designation. On this blank the offences are arranged in three columns under the headings Personal, Vocational, and Moral. The personal column contains offences which pertain to appearance, etiquette, and general conduct, the Vocational column contains those which relate to the observance of rules and the meeting of obligations; the moral column contains those of the most serious nature. Space is reserved below these columns for special remarks which may either refer to some check above or to the noting of commendable conduct.

This system is made fairer than many others because the final grading rests with one person, the Superintendent. He is familiar with the peculiar characteristics of each boy, his previous record, his endeavors, and his hinderances. He is also cognizant of the characteristics of the various instructors, their tendencies, and their faults. With this knowledge he is able to make allowances both in behalf of the boy and the instructor and hence to judge impartially.

The grading of the boys is done each week in the following manner. The Superintendent, after considering the reports sent to him from

the various departments, decides the number of marks each check should receive. In general, offences belonging to the personal column receive few marks; those of the moral column receive the most. When all the reports concerning one boy have been collected, he is placed, according to the total number of marks, in the first, second, third, or fourth grade. After this has been done, the reports of each boy are filed where they can be conveniently referred to at any time.

Upon entering the school each boy is placed in the first grade. When he has received a check, one to fifteen marks place him in the second grade; fifteen to thirty-five, in the third; thirty-five or more, in the fourth. One perfect week's record is required to be entitled to rise a grade; hence if a boy drops to the fourth grade, it takes him at least three weeks to rise again to the first.

The effectiveness of the system is secured throught the rewards and restrictions which are dependent upon the grades. This may be illustrated by showing how the grades regulate swimming in summer and skating in winter. A boy who is in the first grade may participate in these pleasures every day; one in the second grade, every other day; one in the third grade only on Saturday; one in the fourth grade not at all. A fourth grade boy is allowed no pleasure, because, except when he is asleep, at meals or at school, he is required to work. Those who stand highest in their conduct are selected to be responsible for others. They are chosen, when the opportunity is afforded, to attend the theatre, a circus, a fair, a lecture, or to receive some special pleasure. Further stimulus is offered in the form of prizes which are given to those who have been in the first grade for the greatest number of weeks during six months, preference being given to those having the smallest number of marks against them.

The results of this system which we have described are shown in many ways. The following are among the most striking examples. The boy is taught proper habits, instructed in the consideration due others, made to feel responsibility, and becomes more self-controlled.

This conduct system has been successful on account of its wide scope and fairness. Although at times it may appear to the boy to be rather strict, it does after all, no more than prepare him for active life, because, in correcting his faults, teaching him that punishment of some kind fellows misbehavior, and that good behavior has its reward, he becomes familiar with what he is to expect when he starts out for himself in the world.

Notes

May 1. Renewed planks in horse-stalls.

Manager Francis Shaw visited the School.

May 2. Painted life boat on steamer Pilgrim.

May 3. Cut the first asparagus.

Finished painting and lettering eighty garden stakes.

May 4. Electric motor came for buzz planer and saw bench.

Sowed pea, spinach, beet, swisschard, onion, and lettuce seed and finished planting potatoes.

May 5. Replaced several wharf planks.

May 6. Made covers of enamel-cloth for engines and motors in engine-room.

May 8. Moved hose-house back of poultry-house for incubator house.

May 9. Finished transplanting blackberry bushes.

May 10. Refitted grey uniforms.

May 11. Wet tool-grinder, and gasoline engine spray-pump came.

Planted popcorn, Farquhar's first-crop sugar sweet corn, and sowed millet seed.

May 12. 12 inch buzz planer received, gift of Mrs. George Howland Shaw.

May 13. Twenty-five boys attended the Harvard-Brown base-ball game through the kindness of Mr. Arthur Beane.

May 14. Sunday. Rev. James Huxtable, accompanied by several of his parishoners, addressed the boys.

May 15. Freight barge John Alden repaired and bottom re-caulked.

May 16. First Friends' Day, 231 visitors present. Secretary Tucker Daland and Manager Francis Shaw were here, also graduate Howard Ellis with his wife and little son.

May 17. Steamer Pilgrim varnished.

Planted Peep o' Day sweet corn, cucumber and melon seeds. Cut the first winter rye for green feed.

May 19. Twenty-two boys attended Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

May 20. Twenty-two boys attended Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

May 23. Laid electric cable conduit in concrete floor of carpenter shop.

May 24. Masquerade dance.

May 25. Planted Longfellow corn.

Put screens on windows and doors at main building.

May 28. Memorial Sunday. Appropriate exercises at the cemetery as usual by the E. P. A.

May 27. Repaired row boat Standish.

May 29. Turned cows out to pasture.

Second Friends' Day, 190 visitors present. Secretary Tucker Daland present, also graduate Bertrand B. Keyes, wife and daughter.

May 30. Memorial Day.

Freight barge John Alden loaned for judges' boat at S. B. Y. C. Races.

May 31. Twenty-five boys attended Ringling's Circus.

Began spraying the elms with arsenate of lead solution to kill elm-leaf beetles.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand May 1, 1911	$893.55
Deposits to June 1, 1911	44.27
	937.82
Withdrawals	54.78
Cash on hand June 1, 1911	$883.04

May Meteorology

Maximum temperature 89° on the 22nd.

Minimum temperature 31° on the 4th.

Mean temperature for the month 59.9°

Total precipitation .34 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .15 inches on the 25th.

5 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 13 clear days, 15 partly cloudy, 3 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 232 and 30 minutes.

Thunder showers on the 19th and 25th.

Resetting Cannon-balls

During the winter the cannon balls on the grounds that are used for markers had settled, so the pedestals upon which they rest could not be seen. Mr. Beebe told me to get a hoe and pick and raise them to a higher level. I rolled the cannon-ball off the pedestal and filled the depression with dirt. Then I placed the pedestal so that it was level and rolled the cannon-ball back again into place. I fixed seven cannon-balls in this way. THOMAS MILNE.

Making a Trip in a Rowboat

Recently while the steamer was being painted, trips were made to City Point in rowboats. It was my pleasure one morning to row over to City Point in the Standish, a four-oared boat. The Standish is very light and two fellows can row her. The water was very calm so the trip was made quickly. Larger and heavier boats are used when the water is rough. It takes about twenty minutes to row to City Point.

HERBERT A. SOUTHER.

Weeding the Strawberries

Every fall we put seaweed on the strawberries so they won't winter kill. It keeps the ground from first thawing and then freezing. When spring comes we take the seaweed off and cart it over to the incinerator. Then a little while after we take it off we commence weeding the plants. Our instructor shows us what he wants us to do. We pulled up all the weeds, dandelions, grass and dead strawberries. These we put in a basket and when it is full we empty it over behind the cherry trees where the fellows can harrow it in. The plants will have to be weeded five or six times this summer. Last winter was a bad one. Some of our fine plants were killed and we shall have to transplant some more.

ROBERT C. CASEY.

Covering Singing Books

The singing books which are used in chapel needed to be covered. They were sent to the office and I covered them. They were to be covered with black paper and a label affixed to the cover, with a number stamped on it. The numbers were from one to one hundred twenty-two. The old covers were taken out to the waste-barrel where they were collected and carried to the incinerator and burned. It was an afternoon's work covering these books.

CLAIRE R. EMERY.

Splicing Rope

Every time that we need a line I splice it, as I like to splice. One afternoon it was my work to splice a deck-line. I measured fifty-three feet of rope, three-fourths inch in diameter as that is the size we use for deck-lines. After getting the right length I cut it off, mousing the end. The loop of the rope is three feet. In splicing, the middle strand is put through first and then the other two. After it has been put through once it is quite easy to finish as I take every other strand to put the ends through. We usually put the ends through four times for safety. The places where we use the most rope is on the float as they chafe a good deal' but to keep them longer, we put chafing pieces on them. These are pieces of canvas sewed around the rope. Then the wear all comes on the canvas and protects the rope. BERNHARDT GERECKE.

Picking up Waste

For a few days my work was to pick up waste around the roads. I got a good wheelbarrow from the storage-barn and started at the wood pile and went along below the orchard. I picked up papers, sticks, and all waste. I went up the farm-house path as far as the poultry-house. I had to go over to the end of the orchard for some papers. When I got a load I went back to the storage-barn and put it in a barrel. Then I went along the beach road as far as the compost-shed where I turned off to the road that goes past the vegetable cellar. When I got over to the incinerator I had to come up for supper. The next day I finished the South End and picked up stones on Highland Road as far as Bowditch Grove.

FREDERICK E. VAN VALKENBURG.

The Pageant and Missionary Exposition

Saturday, May sixth, Preston Blanchard and I had the pleasure of seeing the "Pageant and Missionary Expostion" at the Mechanics Building with Miss Pierce. We arrived there about half-past one. There were booths and in these were missionaries dressed in costumes of the nationalities which they represented. Some of these booths had bronze images which the pagan people worship. One place of interest was the booth of China. Around it was scenery representing the Wall of China. After looking at the different booths we saw the "Pageant Play." This play portrayed the manner of life in different sections of the world. Livingston's life among the black race was portrayed. CECIL O. JORDAN.

Laying Sods

A large oak tree that was dead was removed from the front lawn near the arboretum. When this was removed it left a large bare spot, and it was the work of another fellow and myself to fill the hole in with dirt and cover the place with sods. Before we laid the sods, we each got a wheelbarrow and wheeled sods and loam to the place. We filled the hole with loam and then started laying the sods. I made a row around the outside and one inside of that and kept working toward the center laying them a little higher than the surrounding grass so as to allow for a settling. ROY D. UPHAM.

Sprinkling Lawns

During the spring and summer our lawns are watered. We have two hydrants, one by the main building and stock-barn. The cap is taken off the hydrant and a valve screwed on. Then the hose is put on and lengths coupled together and sprinklers put on. When running two sprinklers from the same side a "Siamese" is used, the hose running out from the arms. When not in use the hose is kept in the west basement and the spinklers in Gardner Hall basement.

JOHN O. ENRIGHT.

Alumni

HAROLD W. EDWARDS, '10, is living at 24 Park St., Lynn and still working for the General Electric Co. in that city. He is regularly attending Sunday School and, in the final report of the School, received second honor for scholarship and conduct. Harold is justly proud of this distinction and we congratulate him, because all efforts in this line speaks well for a graduate's character.

EDWIN J. TAPE, '10, writes an interesting letter from South Acton, Mass., where he is attending High School and working for a farmer nearby, helping him with the chores. Edwin says that the money he earns is very handy and the extra work keeps him occupied. This vacation, he writes, he is going to work in the Merriam Piano-Stool Factory the best place in town. Edwin writes hopefully of his studies and shows a live interest in the affairs of this School.

ALFRED W. JACOBS, '10, is employed in the stock-room of the New England Telephone Company in Hingham. He has charge of the stock, distributing it to the men. He says he likes his work. Alfred takes the Beacon and looks forward to its arrival. He says: "I read the Alumni notes first to see what the other fellows are doing, then I read every thing else in the paper, from cover to cover."

Harold Y. Jacobs, '10, is working for G. H. Morrill & Co., Printing Inks, corner of Purchase and Pearl Sts., Boston. He is in the mixing-room where the special orders of ink are mixed. Harold says he practices on his cornet every night and on July Fourth is going to play with the Hingham Band. Both Alfred and Harold are living in Hingham with their mother. Their unusual neat and manly appearance are valuable assets to them in any pursuit they may follow.

Transplanting Blackberry Bushes

One afternoon in the second week of May Mr. Kibby told another fellow and me to get shovels and come with him. We went to the berry bushes. He told us to dig out all the good ones and put them in a pile. Then he cut off all the old branches. When we got quite a few of the plants dug, we took them down by the the orchard where they were to be replanted. The holes were already dug so one fellow handed Mr. Kibby a bush and the other fellow shoveled the dirt on the roots. After we had these all planted, we went back and got some more. We made four trips and planted one hundred and twenty-five. All the dead ones were put into a pile and Mr. Kibby burned them.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

Taking the Cows to Pasture

On May twenty-ninth, our second Friends' Day, the cows went out to pasture for the first time this year. We had two cow-boys and another fellow to help as the cows were quite frisky. After we drove them to the North End, we let them have their Friends' Day dinner which they enjoyed very much. Most of the pastures have no fences and it is the work of two cow-boys to keep them out of the corn, hedges, flats and salt hay as well as the lawns if the pasture is near them. The most common pastures are Oak Knoll, Lyman Grove and between Oak Knoll and Whales Back as well as the North End. At the last of the season the cows are allowed to go into the meadows. WALTER I. TASSINARI.

Moving the Hose-house

We moved the hose-house from its old place near the power-house to the orchard near the hen-house where it is to be used for an incubator house. When we got ready to move it, we jacked it up and put it on rollers, then we put a long rope around it and a number of fellows took hold of the rope and began to pull. There were two fellows who stayed near the house to carry the rollers from the rear end of the house to the front end as the house moved along. Mr. Bradley came down where we were working and said that we were getting along finely. Then he went up to the house and came back with a case of ginger ale and he served it to Mr. Beebe, Mr. Kibby, and the fellows who were working here. It was not hard to move the building but it took more than one day to move it.

BERNARD F. MURDOCK.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 15. No. 3. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON MASS. July, 1911

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Graduation Day

It is the custom for our graduation exercises to be held on the front lawn when the weather permits. Our surroundings make this a very pleasant meeting place for our friends who come to these exercises. June ninth, seats were arranged in a semicircle in front of the platform from which the speaking was made. The programme was as follows:—

Music - - - - Band
Prayer - - Rev. F. B. Richards
Salutatory - - LeRoy B. Huey
Essay - - Norman V. Johnson
Massachusetts Schools
Song - - - - - Chorus
Crew Song—Gregh
Essay - - Walter A. Jordan
Insect Pests
Class Prophecy - Dick W. Steenbruggen
Valedictory - - Royal R. Ellison
Song - - - - - Chorus
At Twilight—Gow
Address - Hon. Samuel J. Elder
Awarding of the United States History Prizes, given by Frank E. Allard, M. D.
Presentation of Diplomas - Mr. Bradley
Music - - - - Band

Class Motto: "Fidelity"

The following numbers were prepared but on account of the length of the programme were omitted:—

Essay - - Ernest M. Catton
Lumbering in Maine
Essay - - Orice M. Merrick
New Hampshire Scenery
Essay - - Dana W. Osborne
History of Vermont
Essay - - John H. Marshall
Rhode Island and its Oyster Fisheries
Essay - - Ralph A. Whittemore
Connecticut's Famous Men
Essay - - George H. Appel
Modern Paintings
Essay - - - Robert H. May
The Power-house
Essay - - Bernard F. Murdock
Famous Ships
Poem - - John LeStrange
Legend of Bregenz—Adelaide Proctor

We, of this year's class, considered ourselves very lucky in having present such a number of distinguished speakers. Mr. Elder in his address said that every age in the history of the world has had its problems to solve. He said, "This is the period of individuality. Hand contracts is an education which books alone cannot supply."

While Mr. Elder was speaking it seemed that his audience would be increased by two from the overhead route. The buzzing of the airship's motors was heard coming nearer. It was their intention to land, but seeing us assembled on the lawn and thinking we were holding exercises, the occupants flew directly over the platform, turned around, and went away.

Prof. Justin H. Smith said, "The right way for boys to make progress is to start in the right direction and keep going." He told a story which is well for us to remember.

Mr. Gallagher, one of our Managers who has taken the pains to hunt up the records of graduates in the last ten years, two hundred and fifty in number, all of whom have made good, said

that this should be an inspiration and stimulus to us.

Dr. Allard awarded the United States History Prizes, and also addressed us giving a very good recipe which, if followed, would lead to success.

After Mr. Bradley had presented the diplomas, as is his custom, he addressed the class urging us to do our best for our School and ourselves when we leave and go out into the world.

In the evening, the graduating class, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, teachers, and instructors had a dance, an orchestra from the city furnishing music. The following day the class went on a picnic to Norumbega Park.

We feel that we have finished a successful year and had an extremely good Graduation Day. We are very grateful to all who have aided and encouraged us to do our best while we have been in this School.

ROYAL R. ELLISON.

Promotions

Promoted from the second class to the first class:—

William G. Beadle	Thomas Milne
Edric A. Blakemore	Charles E. Morse
Preston M. Blanchard	Oscar E. Neumann
Clarence Burton	James A. Peak
Claire R. Emery	William E. Rowell
John O. Enright	Bradley M. Sherman
Bernhardt Gerecke	Herbert A. Souther
Harry M. Godshalk	Levi N. Trask
Frederick S. Hynes	Roy D. Upham

Promoted from the third class to the second class:—

Leslie H. Barker	Charles R. Jefferson
Edmund S. Bemis	George R. Jordan
Edson M. Bemis	John W. Lincoln
Alfred H. Casey	George A. Mansfield
Robert C. Casey	Everett W. Maynard
Allan B. Cook	Edward M. Powers
Perry Coombs	Abraham Samara
William E. Cowley	Paul C. A. Swenson
William B. Deane	Frederick E. Van Valkenburg
Howard A. Delano	Richard W. Weston
Frederick V. Hall	
Ernest V. Wyatt	

Promoted from the fourth class to the third class:—

James A. Blakemore	Carl D. P. Hynes
Lawson H. Billings	Earl C. Miller
Lawrence M. Cobb	Theodore Milne
Franklin H. Freudenberger	Harold D. Morse
	George W. N. Starrett
Walter S. Hall	Frank A. Tarbell

Promoted from the fifth class to the fourth class:—

Stanley W. Clark	Walter R. Horseman
Byron E. Collins	Benjamin L. Murphy
Harry L. Fessenden	Spencer M. Williams

Planting Vegetables

Mr. Kibby had some of us fellows hoe the weeds away from the peas. When we got through he drove a stake into the ground at one end of the piece and another opposite it at the other end and stretched a string from one end to the other. Then he showed me how to fix a place to plant squashes. I dug three places between the trees. The fellows that were not digging places for the seeds planted and covered them. I made the hills a rake-handle length apart and drove in the stake with the name of the vegetables on it in black letters. We planted squash, cucumbers, and muskmelon.

ROBERT C. CASEY.

Packing up Soap

It was my work one morning to unpack some boxes of soap. I took the boxes up to the attic where I took off the covers. Then I went to the west loft for a box to put the wrappers in. I began to unpack the larger cakes of Ivory Soap and put them on the middle shelves. When I got all the larger cakes packed up neatly, I began to unpack the smaller cakes. When this was finished I had put up one shelf of small cakes and one shelf and a half of larger ones. I then took care of my wrappers and put my boxes away when the bell rang.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

Cutting Meat

It is my duty to cut the meat for the instructors. I cut up beef, veal, pork, lamb, and sausage meat. When cutting steak I trim the outside and cut it into slices for broiling. Then I trim off the fat, and take out the bones which are

cleaned and used for soup. When a leg of veal comes, I cut off what is wanted for steak and trim up the other piece for roasting. We generally raise our own pork. I have to fix the chops and roasts. When I cut for roast, the ribs are generally used. I cut through the backbone making two pieces, then I cut it through the bone for slices. When I cut sausage meat I cut it in slices and grind it. Then it is seasoned and left in the meat cellar until wanted. When a lamb comes I cut off the neck, fore legs and flanks for a stew. The shoulders and hind legs are used for roasting and the two sides of the back for chops. Each piece is done up in paper and put in the meat cellar. NORMAN V. JOHNSON.

Our Trading Company

For the convenience of the boys there is a trading company of which I am manager. On trading days after dinner the boys wait in the assembly-room until they may go up to trade. Three or four fellows go up at a time. In the trading company there are stamps, stamp albums, stamp hinges for boys who have stamp collections; also jack-knives, combs, mirrors, toilet-soap, tooth-powder, nail clippers, shaving-brushes, shaving-mugs, and straps, for larger boys who shave; memorandum books, pencils, brass hinges, and clasps, carving tools, small thermometers, skeins of yarn, and silkateen of the School's colors, navy blue and old gold. There are also many things for summer use such as fishing lines and hooks, sinkers, bobs, etc. There is an iron safe which was General Lyman's strong box, where former records of the trading company are kept. When a fellow is through trading he goes to the teller who gives him a check and tells him to make it out to the F. & T. S. Trading Co., and when he is finished, he hands it to the teller who looks it over to see if it is all right. When the boys are all through trading, the checks are given to me with a list that has been recorded as the fellows traded. I then compare the list with the checks. If they correspond, I make out a number of deposit slips with the fellows' names on them and pass both checks and deposit slips in at the office. The book-keeper withdraws the correct amount from their bank books and puts it to account of The Farm and Trades School Trading Co.

CLAIRE R. EMERY.

Cleaning the Assembly-hall

Every week Miss Brewster has me clean assembly-hall. After I sweep, I move all the settees up to one end of the room and wash and polish the floor of the other half. Then I put the benches back where they belong which brings them on the polished half, then I can wash and polish the rest of the floor. If the windows need washing, I clean them. The settees are all washed Saturday so that they will not be dusty for Sunday. All the other woodwork is also washed Saturday. EDSON M. BEMIS.

Shining Silver

When the regular work in the dining-room was all done one day, Mrs. Ekegren had us shine the forks and some of the spoons. Part of the spoons had been done that morning. She had everything ready for us. I took a wet cloth and rubbed it on the cake of Bon Ami and then on the silver. After they were well scoured, I passed them to two boys who rubbed them with a dry cloth which polished them nicely. After they were all polished, we took them to the sink and washed them. We finished about half-past two. I hope we shall do it again before long for it is lots of fun. EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Carrying Milk

One of the occupations on this Island is milking. A farm instructor and six fellows do the milking, and a fellow carries the milk up to the house, two cans at a time. The milk is strained at the barn and when the fellow that carries it gets up to the kitchen, he strains it there also, and then goes back for more cans. The milk is weighed at the barn and a record of each cow's milk is kept. The milking is done between five and six o'clock, morning and night. In the morning, the watchman wakes up the milkers and they go to the kitchen porch and get the pails, cans, and strainers. While the others are milking, the fellow that carries the milk is feeding the cows and doing other work. HOWARD A. DELANO.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS

Vol. 15. No. 3. July, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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"The worldly Hope men set their Hearts upon
Turns Ashes—or it prospers; and anon.
Like snow upon the Desert's dusty Face,
Lighting a little Hour or two—is gone."

Often we have desired some article or pleasure. Almost as often when we have obtained our desire, we have found that it did not fulfill our expectations, or we have found that our desire was vain. Again, we have enjoyed and have profited by the realization of that for which we had wished. In the latter case, although the thing itself may have gone by and disappeared, it has left its effect upon us. In this connection we should keep in mind the diploma of The Farm and Trades School, what it means to us, and for what it stands. It is given in recognition of the fact that we are well started towards being good men and useful citizens. Those of us who have received this diploma are justly proud, because we have desired and won something worth while; those of us who will soon begin the new school year should anticipate and work earnestly for this distinction.

In general we may say that the realization of our selfish desires has vanished quickly, and has done us the least good. Anticipation, in regard to such, brought us the most pleasure. The higher desires of life; the desire to do good, to help our fellow men, and to bring joy to others have brought us the greatest and most lasting pleasure. And these same desires have been the means of making us work to be better ourselves, in order that we might be more effective. Furthermore they have left a lasting mark upon our hearts and souls.

We should keep these facts in mind. We were not placed in this world for our own selfish pleasures; we were created for a purpose. We were wrought thoughtfully to live pure and unselfish lives. Our training at The Farm and Trades School is steadily fitting us to this end. If we live up to the teachings of this School, we shall be successful men in every sense of the word.

* * * * * * * "Surely not in vain

My substance from the common Earth was ta'en,
That He who subtly wrought me into Shape
Should stamp me back to common Earth again."

Notes

June 1. Magazines received from Mr. H. Taggard.

Sprayed elm trees with arsenate of lead to kill elm-leaf beetles, using new gasolene spray pump.

Mr. Gustaf Larsson, principal of the Sloyd Training School, visited here with his graduating class.

June 2. Began haying.

Thirty boys attended the circus.

June 4. Sunday. Rev. George H. Flint of Dorchester, accompanied by several of his parishoners, addressed the boys.

June 5. Planted Josiah Crosby's Early Strain sweet corn.

Steamer Pilgrim on blocks; painted hull and cabin.

June 7. Enameled milk box and renewed discharge pipe.

Man from Domestic Sewing Machine Co. here to repair machines.

June 8. Dr. Alexander Burr, veterinary of the Boston Board of Health, here.

June 9. Graduation exercises.

Pinks presented to graduating class by Mrs A. T. Brown, as usual.

Secretary Tucker Daland and Manager Charles T. Gallagher here.

History prizes awarded by the giver, Frank E. Allard, M. D.

Dance given to graduating class in the evening. Music furnished by graduate Howard B. Ellis and orchestra, including graduate Fred F. Burchsted.

June 10. Treasurer Arthur Adams gave the graduating class a trip to Norumbega Park.

June 12. Duke, the horse, sent to Mr. Arthur M. Stone.

Vacation began.

Launched new pontoon float for north side landing.

June 16. Finished transplanting two thousand celery plants.

Planted Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn.

June 17. Alumni Field Day, sixty-three present.

June 18. Sunday. Boys and instructors went for a sail up Neponset River and around the Island.

June 19. Rowboat Standish repaired and painted.

June 22. Five forges for blacksmith shop came.

June 23. Blacksmith here.

June 24. Picked the first peas.

Treasurer Arthur Adams visited the School.

June 25. Sunday. Boys and instructors went for a sail up by the Charlestown Navy Yard.

June 27. Hive of bees swarmed.

Third Friends' Day, 151 present.

Messrs. George A. Martin and Joseph Morrison, Scotch bagpipers, entertained the boys in the afternoon with their playing.

June 30. Second hive of bees swarmed.

Pole for giant swing placed on playground.

Painted flagpole on playground.

Twenty barrels of cement came.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand June 1, 1911	$883.04
Deposits to June 1, 1911	74.16
	957.20
Withdrawals	13.37
Cash on hand July 1, 1911	$943.83

June Meteorology

Maximum temperature 85° on the 19th.

Minimum temperature 52° on the 2nd.

Mean temperature for the month 64.2°

Total precipitation 3.81 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours 1.60 inches on the 13th.

8 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 7 clear days, 16 partly cloudy, 7 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 209 and 10 minutes.

Washing the Bread Cupboard

The fellows who work in the boys' dining-room have the work of washing the bread cupboard. It is generally done on damp days

when we cannot scrub the floor. There are six large panes of glass in the doors, and five shelves to wash. One fellow works on the glass while the other does the shelves. When the shelves are all done, the bread is put in. The fresh bread is put on certain shelves and the older bread on other shelves.

SPENCER M. WILLIAMS.

Cleaning the Storage-barn

One rainy day Mr. Kibby said I was to clean the storage-barn. I took a broom from the stock-barn and went down to the storage-barn. I began to sweep in under the farm wagon, hay-rake, tedder, and then the plows, cultivators, weeder, and manure spreader. After I got the floor swept, I put the dirt into the pig-pens. Then Mr. Kibby came around and told me to take some laths that were on the floor, and put them up overhead, and then put everything in order. PERLEY W. WHITE.

Going to the Circus

Wednesday afternoon, May thirty-first, twenty-five fellows had the pleasure of going to Ringling's Circus. We left the Island about quarter-past one, and got to the circus grounds at a little after two. We went into the main tent and the circus had begun. The acrobats were very good. I liked the clowns best as they did many funny things. There were some elephants that did good performing; one walked across the ring on a barrel. The circus lasted until four o'clock, then we went out to the menagerie to see the animals. There were a great many elephants, lions, tigers, hyenas, monkeys, giraffes, deer, elk, polar bears, black bears, camels, and a hippopotamus. The tigers from India looked very pretty. We left the circus grounds at half-past four, and got home about six o'clock. We all thanked Mr. Bradley for the trip.

JAMES A. PEAK.

Band Concert

Friday evening, May fifth, the band assisted by Mr. Howard Ellis gave a concert under the direction of Mr. Morse. The cornet solo given by Mr. Ellis was very good. There was also a good baritone solo by Willard H. Perry and a duet on the clarinets by Ralph A. Wittemore and Preston M. Blanchard. After the band had played four or five selections, Mr. Morse had the beginners' class line up and play for us. Just before the close of the concert Mr. Morse had the beginners' class line up again and stand with the others. Then he told us that that would be the size of the band in the future. Then he announced that Edric B. Blakemore would be the leader of the band and he appointed different boys as leaders on the various instruments. The concert was fine and we hope we may have another one soon.

ORICE M. MERRICK.

Getting the Scow Ready

The judges in the races of the South Boston Yacht Club use our scow every Memorial Day, so just before the thirtieth of May it is the work of the steamer's crew to get her ready. After she has been painted inside and out, the rigging is taken down from the scaffold in the boat-house and cleaned and painted. Then the framework or rigging, as it is called, is put on. This consists of six posts bolted to the sides of the scow. Then three carlines are put on and bolted to the stanchions. The ridge-pole fits on these three and there are also two side pieces that are bolted to the posts. After this is all put on and bolted securely the military mast is stepped. The canvas is brought from the clothing-room and fastened on, making an awning. When Memorial Day comes, the scow is taken alongside the steamer and made fast. A large anchor is then brought aboard and the scow's large anchor line. The line is bent on to the anchor. We then take the scow over and anchor it a little way off from the South Boston Yacht Club house. After the races are over, the steamer brings the scow back. The canvas and anchor are taken off and the scow taken to her mooring. The framework is usually left on until after graduation day.

BERNHARDT GERECKE.

Planting Corn

Mr. Kibby picked me out one day to work for him. He got out some ears of corn for me

to shell. He showed me how to do it and told me to leave about one inch at each end so as not to put the poor kernels in. When I had that all done, he told me to get a hoe and go with him. We went over to the farm-house and in a back room there was some pop-corn in barrels. I shelled some of this and then we went up to the corn piece by the orchard, and he told me to plant the corn where there was not any and in hills about three feet apart. That afternoon I planted six rows. EDMOND S. BEMIS.

Planting Seeds

One afternoon Mr. Gordon was away and Mr. Kibby was in charge of us four boys. That afternoon we planted seeds in the piece east of the orchard. We planted squash, muskmelon and cucumber seeds. There were several kinds of muskmelon seeds and two kinds of cucumber seeds. It was interesting planting the seeds, as I had never done it before. One boy took a rake and measured the length of the rake on the ground and then made a hill there by hollowing out a little hole about two feet across and from two to four inches deep. He spaced all the hills in this way. Another boy went along after him and planted the seeds and a third boy covered them over.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

The Hedge

Along the north and east sides of the boys' gardens is a buckthorn hedge. There is an arch cut through the middle of the north end so we can follow the main path through the gardens to the playground. Every year the hedge is trimmed and made even. To do this we have a long ladder, made especially for the purpose, that is spread apart and goes over the hedge. A piece of marline is stretched from the corner to one end to go by to get the right height. We use grass shears to trim it with. This year there have been quite a few birds in the hedge as the branches are very thick. I have seen black and white creeping warblers, a Maryland yellow throat, redstarts, a chewink and some robins. There a three robins' nests there too.

LESLIE H. BARKER.

Alumni

CHAUNCEY PAGE, '99, visited the School a short time ago. Chauncey is working for the Michigan Wire Fence Company at Adrian, Michigan where he has been for the past six years. His practice on the trombone in our band has made it possible for him to be a member of the Imperial Band and of Cornell's Dance and Concert Orchestra, both of Adrian. Chauncey is married, has one daughter, and is evidently very fond of his family.

PHILIP S. MAY, '07, who visited us a few days ago, was graduated in June from Cushing Academy at Ashdurnham. During the summer he is a waiter at the Mt. Washington Hotel at Bretton Woods. Philip was looking well and said that he hoped to enter college this fall.

ALFRED H. NEUMANN, '08, recently wrote an interesting letter from The Marine Officers' School at Port Royal, S. C. He had just returned from Camp Myers, Guantanamo, Cuba where he was one of the fifteen brigade signalmen. We are happy to note the fact that during the seven months he has been in the Service he has maintained a perfect record. The experience he had in meteorology here at the School has deen very useful to him. We hope to hear soon that Alfred has changed his work from the navy to a position which will enable him to serve the Government even more efficiently.

THOMAS CARNES, '08, is the happy father of the "Original Class Baby." The young lady was born June twentieth, and weighed eight and one-fourth pounds. If the young lady inherits her father's genial smile, we predict many friends for her in the future. Our best wishes for the little daughter as well as her proud parents. Tom is still working at the Fiske Building, assisting one of our enterprising and popular graduates, Jimmie Graham.

WILLIAM. M. MARSHALL, '10, spent two days with us recently. He is living with his mother in New Bedford and is working for the New England Cotton Yarn Company, Departments one to four. William took pride in saying

that he attends regularly the Sunday School of the Saint James Episcopal Church.

Alumni Field Day

The annual field day of the Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School was held at Thompson's Island on Saturday, June 17th, sixty-two members with their wives and children being present. Superintendent Charles H. Bradley met the party at the School wharf and, after a short meeting, lunch was served on the lawn. The School band furnished selections. At one o'clock races for the boys of the school were held on the playground at which Richard F. Bell and Charles F. Spear acted as judges. A race between the ladies was won by Mrs. Buchan with Miss Sederholm second. The annual ball game between the married and single men proved to be the same old story; score single men 25, married men 7. The line up was as follows:

Married men		Single men
Bete, J. E.	C	Jorgensen, E. N.
Hughes, H. C.	P	Thayer, F. P.
Fox, H. A.	1st B	Spear, C. F.
Graham, J. H.	2nd B	Davis, E. L.
Buchan, G.	3rd B	Ellis, M. P.
Loud, C. W.	S S	Jacobs, H. Y.
Robinson, J. C.	R F	Foster, W. W.
French, H. W.	C F	Frasier, F. N.
Sargent, J. M.	L. F	Jacobs, A. W.

A. T. Bunten and A. D. Fearing, umpires.

The following were present,

Alcott, William
Bell, George L.
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard
Bell, Miss Alice M.
Bete, John E.
Boutwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. L.
Bridgham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H.
Bridgham, Mr. and Mrs. George E.
Buchan, Mr. and Mrs. George
Bunten, Frederick R.
Bunten, Alger T.
Bunten, Kenneth R.
Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L.
Denton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C.
Denton, Miss, Alida M.
Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles
Duncan, Miss
Ellis, Merton P.
Evans, Mr. and Mrs. T. J.
Fearing, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D.
Foster, William W.
Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A.
Frasier, Frederick N.
French, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W.
Graham, Mr. and Mrs. James H.
Holman, Mr. and Mrs. Solmon B.
Holman, Miss Alice
Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.
Jacobs, Alfred
Jacobs, Harold Y.
Jorgensen, Ernest N.
Loud, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W.
Lynos, Miss Eleanor N.
Piercy, Frederick W.
Robinson, Joseph C.
Sadler, Miss E.
Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. John M.
Sederholm, Miss E. A.
Smith, Mr. and Mrs, Charles A,
Spear, Charles F.
Thayer, Frederick P.
Wickett, Mr. and Mrs. William J.
Young, Miss Alice.

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Sec.

Spreading Ashes

Mr. Kibby had some of the morning and afternoon farm fellows spread wood ashes to fertilize the grass. We got the ashes from the incinerator. The first day we did all the front lawn and all around the house, and used one load of ashes. We carried the ashes from the cart in pails and threw them around by the handful. It was my work to carry the full pails to the others when they needed them. The next day we worked on Observatory Hill and we put the ashes on with a shovel. We emptied five loads that afternoon and had two teams going part of the time.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

SUPPLEMENT TO

THOMPSON'S ISLAND

BEACON

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History of Our Printing-office

The printing-office at The Farm and Trades School had its beginning just thirty-one years ago. It was on May 25, 1880, that Mr. John R. Morse, then principal of the School, bought a small printing-press and half a dozen fonts of type and had them brought to the Island, where they were set up in front of the northerly window in the recitation room.

Bertrand B. Keyes, one of the older boys in the School, was the first printer. He received his instruction in the art from Leo R. Lewis, son of the late Rev. J. J. Lewis, who at that time was pastor of the Broadway Universalist Church in South Boston. Mr. Lewis is now professor of music at Tuft's College. This was the only instruction Keyes ever received from others, and he transmitted his information first to Charles W. Wilson, and Wilson subsequently taught the writer.

From the very beginning the printing-press was a source of interest. The first printing-press in British North America set up in Cambridge, Mass., in 1638, could hardly have excited more interest among the inhabitants of the Massachusetts Bay Colony than did the little amateur printing-press on Thompson's Island to the inhabitants thereof 242 years later. The output of the latter press, especially the visiting cards, ornamented as the fashion was in those days with gilt and beveled edges and with turned corners, was considered wonderfully fine.

The idea of a printing-press received the hearty approval of Mr. William A. Morse, the Superintendent of the School, and likewise of the Board of Managers, and before many months had gone by a generous offer was made by Mr. Charles P. Bowditch, a member of the Board of Managers, to provide a larger outfit, where practical instruction in the trade could be given to a greater number of boys. This offer came during the erection of Gardner Hall, in which provision was to be made for teaching several trades, and the offer of Mr. Bowditch made possible the addition of another trade to the original scheme.

The material for the Farm School Printing Company was bought from Golding & Co., in Fort Hill Square, Boston, on May 25, 1880. The outfit cost exactly $16.02. It consisted of a self-inking hand-power press, made by Golding & Co., and called "The Official," and half a dozen fonts of type. As near as my recollection serves me now, the fonts of type were as follows:—Double English Old English, Double Pica Payson Script, Long Primer Light Face Gothic Italic, Brevier Modern Roman, Brevier Modern Roman Italic, and Nonpareil Light Face Gothic. Mr. John R. Morse furnished the original capital, and sold a half interest to Keyes. In a few months Keyes had earned enough on the press to buy the other half interest in the business, and it was sold to him. With that transaction the Farm School Printing Company came to an end, Keyes becoming sole owner. The entry in the memorandum book kept by Mr. Morse is as follows:—

"The Farm School Printing Company dissolved this day, August 18, 1880, and the

stock and business passed into the hands of B. B. Keyes."

In another part of the book, in which was also kept the accounts of the Farm School Bank, is shown the earnings of the printing venture. Incidentally it shows that when the bank was opened, Keyes was the largest depositor, and on June 2, 1880, his account shows a balance of $8.45. On June 5, 1880, he paid $8.01 for "one-half interest in printing machine." On August 18 of the same year another entry shows that he paid $8.01 for "other one-half printing-press." On the same date there was a settlement of the business. Keyes paid for half the expenses of the venture, amounting to $3.66 as his share, and he was credited with half the balance on hand, his share being $5.34.

He continued the business, printing cards for the instructors and girls (the employees) and the boys at the School, generally a dozen or twenty-five, according to the style of card, for ten cents. Keyes was real active and managed to make quite a little money from the press. When Keyes left the School he sold the outfit to Charles W. Wilson, who, in turn, I believe, sold it to George E. Bridgham, and when the latter left the School, he took the press with him.

The amateur press was succeeded in about two years by a well equipped printing-office. This was situated in the southwest corner of the first floor in Gardner Hall, and contained a quarter-medium Universal Press, with a chase ten by fifteen inches, forty or fifty fonts of display type, and several full size cases of body type. When the larger outfit was purchased, the necessity became apparent for a practical printer to have charge of it and to give instruction to the boys in printing. Keyes had already left the School, and although three or four boys had learned to set type and to run the Official Press, none were competent to handle the larger outfit.

Mr. Bowditch had his Boston office then, as now, at No. 28 State Street, and he had his printing done at the office of John H. Eastburn at No. 14 State Street. To Mr. Eastburn, Mr. Bowditch made known his wish to get a printer of practical experience and good character as instructor in the new printing-office at the Farm School. There happened to be employed at the Eastburn Press at that time the son of a partner, Mr. George T. Barker, Jr., who had learned the printing trade at the Riverside Press in Cambridge, and who had spent one summer at the Isles of Shoals as assistant steward and printer at one of the large hotels. Mr. Barker went to see Mr. Bowditch, and as a result was engaged to put the printing-office in operation and to give instruction in printing.

The printing material had just arrived at the School, and Mr. Barker's first work was to put the press together, set up the frames and lay the type before the office could be put in operation. In the equipment were two full-sized frames, carrying two cases each of brevier Modern Roman, two cases each of small pica Modern Roman, and one case of double small pica Modern Roman. A cabinet of two-thirds cases contained the display type, two or three fonts being laid in each case.

Mr. Barker began his employment as instructor in the late summer of 1882, and continued as such for nearly a year. He lived at the School from Monday until Saturday, returning to his home in Cambridge for over Sunday. There was some unusually severe weather that winter of 1882-3, as Mr. Barker found to his sorrow. One Monday morning, upon arriving at City Point, he found the harbor frozen so solidly that no boat then in commission either at the School or at City Point could break it, and the danger of attempting to cross on the ice without careful exploratory work, was out of the question. He reached the Island after noon that day, through the help of the harbor police, whose boat was equipped with steam power and an ice cutter. Not many weeks later Mr. Barker arrived at the School one Monday morning with both hands and both feet frozen from his exposure in the open boat.

The new printing-office, with its new type and superior press was able to turn out better work than before. The School stationery of all kinds was printed, as well as occasional programs

for the Friday night entertainments, and holidays.

Then a really large job of printing was undertaken. It was the annual report of the Board of Managers of the School, together with a brief history of Thompson's Island and the Farm School, and an alphabetical list of all the boys who had attended the School, with their names, dates of admission and discharge, and the addresses to which they went. The work made about ninety pages, and was set up and printed four pages at a time, the whole job occupying several months.

Upon Mr. Barker's retirement in the middle of 1883, the printing-office was placed in charge of Mr. William Austin Morse, son of the Superintendent, who had just finished a course at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and under his direction the policy was somewhat changed. Up to this time no printing had been done except for School purposes, but now the office began to do printing for others. The first and largest patrons were H. Bird & Co., dealers in beef in Faneuil Hall Market, Nathan Robbins & Co., dealers in poultry in the same place, and the Washington National Bank on State Street, Boston. Although Mr. Morse secured a positon in Boston in the fall of that year, he continued to exercise a supervision over the printing-office for some months afterward. In his absence the office was in the writer's charge.

Next to the School report, the largest printing job of the early days, was probably "The Reunion Gazette," an eight page paper published in April, 1885, to permanently record the reunion of the former members of the Farm School Band, which had been held at the School on October 4, 1884. The Gazette was edited by Mr. John R. Morse, while the printing was almost entirely the work of Masters George W. Russell, George E. Bridgham and Harris W. Bates. The pages of the Gazette were each eight by ten inches in size, with two columns to a page, the columns being three inches wide and eight and one-half inches long. It was set in leaded brevier, and carried about a page and one-half of displayed advertising.

In the first group of boys assigned to the printing-office under the instruction of Mr. Barker was George L. Bell, Clarence A. Knowlton, George W. Russell and the writer. Upon leaving the School, B. B. Keyes aimed for a musical profession, and in it has achieved something of success and more than local fame. Charles W. Wilson entered the Riverside Press in Cambridge and followed printing for some years. George L. Bell has steadily followed printing and is now foreman of the Sparrell Print in Boston. Clarence A. Knowlton worked at the trade for a time, but long since went into other occupations. George W. Russell worked at printing while he fitted himself for the ministry, and he is now settled over a Baptist Church in Vermont. The writer followed the trade until he entered newspaper work, in which he has since continued.

The little Official printing-press left the School in the possession of its owner, George E. Bridgham in May, 1885, who retained it until November, 1891, when he presented it to the School, through Mr. C. H. Bradley, the present Superintendent.

It is due to Mr. Bradley's efforts that this branch of the work of the School has steadily grown. New and increased facilities were much needed, and the Universal press, which was in use, earned enough money to buy another, a Ben Franklin Gordon. In addition, new type was at that time added, also a large new paper-cutter, a proof-press, a lead and brass rule-cutter, and a card-cutter.

On February 4, 1907, a number four Boston wire stitching machine, and a Sterling machine with round cornering, punching, eyeletting, and perforating attachments, were further added to the printing-office. A wide range of work may be done on the Sterling machine as will be seen from the number of attachments which we have for it, and it has a convenient arrangement for either hand or foot-power. The stitcher is equipped for both flat and saddle-stitch work, and on it we stitch the Report of the Board of Managers, the Beacon, tide calendars, and the usual bound work of a small printing-office.

Besides these two additions to the office, on February nineteenth of the same year, 1907,

an improved Colt's Armory Press, made by the John Thompson Press Company, arrived and took the place of the former Universal that had faithfully done the printing of the School for about twenty-five years. The new press is much larger than the other and weighs twenty-six hundred pounds. Its chase is fourteen by twenty-two inches and can take an impression of four pages of the Beacon at once, running at the rate of fifteen hundred sheets an hour. This press is used in printing all large work, such as the Report of the Board of Managers, the Beacon, calendars, weather charts, catalogues, etc.

In addition to the new machines, the Ben Franklin Gordon is still used for the smaller work, which, with the recent machines previously mentioned, and a goodly supply of type, completes the present equipment of the printing-office. A five-horse power gasoline engine furnishes power to run the presses and the wire stitcher.

This enables the printing-office to do all the printing of the School and many outside jobs as well, which include a variety of work such as bill-heads, statements, checks, cards, letter-heads, etc. The office is under a competen instructor and the training there received gives valuable lessons in skill, neatness and accuracy that have proved most practical to the boys. Of the graduates, Elbert West, Frederick Thayer, Clarence DeMar, who won the Marathon race April 19, 1911, Banks Quinby, Frederick Barton, and Earle Marshall are still working at the printing trade. WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84.

Oiling Ditches

One Saturday afternoon I worked for Mr. Kibby oiling ditches. I put on a pair of overalls and then I was told to get a watering-pot and rinse it out. We went over to the compost-shed where the oil is kept. We moved a barrel so that we could get at it easily, leaving the bung on top so Mr. Kibby could bore a hole in it with a three-quarter inch bit. After it was done, he bored another hole on the end just below the first, and put in a faucet. We put the watering-pot under and drew some gas oil. In order to draw the oil we have to put a key in and turn it half way to the right or left. After we got a pot full, we went over towards the south end and, as we went along, we put a thin layer of this oil on all the ditches. The reason that we put it on the water is to kill the mosquito larvae. This oil forms a thin layer over the water and when the larvae try to get air they can't so they are smothered There were a number of wigglers about to turn into mosquitoes.

HAROLD L. WYNOT.

The Different Boats

At this Island we have the chance to see the different boats and battleships that come in and go out. Two or three fellows have field glasses and on Sundays we watch the boats from the playground. The ones we look for the most in the summer time are those of the Nantasket line. The fellows try to find out the names of the different ones and see how they can tell one from another. Next to the Nantasket boats we are most interested in the battleships. There have been a good many of these in lately. We also see the large liners. Some fellows know them quite well. On Friends' Day, the fellows can tell the boat that's bringing their friends just as it turns out of the channel. I can tell only one boat of the Nantasket line.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Ringing the Bell

In the city when it is time for work to stop, a steam whistle usually blows to let the people know it. Instead of a whistle here we have a bell that can be heard nearly all over the Island. It is rung at eleven-fifteen and at five to let us know that work and school for that part of the day is over Then it is rung again at twelve-fifty to mark the end of our noon playtime. At seven o'clock it tells us it will soon be time to go to bed, excepting the first graders and observers. These are the only times the bell is rung excepting on Friends' Days when it rings in the morning when it is time to put on our uniforms, and again at the time the Nantasket steamer is coming back for our friends. The bell hangs in the tower and is rung by means of a rope which is attached to it. We all like to ring the bell. ABRAHAM SAMARA.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 15. No. 4. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON MASS. August, 1911

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Fourth of July Sports

Our contests on July Fourth began with the cross country run. In this race the contestants were to keep the course given, if not they were to be disqualified. The race was won by John H. Marshall, Royal R. Ellison being second, and Preston M. Blanchard, third. The barrel race was won by Ernest V. Wyatt; Charles E. Morse, second, and Edward M. Powers, third. The obstacle race was rather a hard one but interesting, and was won by Lawson H. Billings; Bernard F. Murdock, second, and Paul C. A. Swenson, third. The high jump is more for the large boys,and Preston M. Blanchard was the winner, with Robert H. May a close second, and Harry M. Godshalk, third. In the crab race a number of the fellows who were first to finish were disqualified, but Perry Combs was declared the winner. We thought we had lost all of our boys with large mouths but the pie race proved the contrary to us. A generous number of pies had been provided and Abraham Samara did ample justice to his, and Herbert L. Dudley and Frederick V. Hall were not far behind him.

After dinner the first race was the mile run, won by our long distance runner, Bernhardt Gerecke, followed closely by Edward M. Powers, and Frederick S. Hynes. The hundred yard dash was won by Harry M. Godshalk; Frederick V. Hall, second, and Robert C. Casey, third. In the two hundred twenty yard dash Thomas Milne, Roy D. Upham, and Dana W. Osborne were the winners. The wheelbarrow race for fellows under fifteen was somewhat crowded at first, but Perry Coombs won with Allen B. Cooke second. The larger fellows like to be in every thing, so they had a wheelbarrow race with Robert H. May, Cecil O. Jordan, and Harlan Stevens for winners. The last race on the Beach Road was the relay race, the teams being chosen beforehand. The team winning was made up of Frank S. Mills, Walter A. Jordan, Dana W. Osborne, and Alfred H. Casey.

In the swimming race under fifteen, Robert C. Casey won the first place, with Allen B. Cooke second, and Thomas H. Taylor, third. Robert was the winner of this race last year. In the swimming race over fifteen, Cecil O. Jordan, Charles E. Morse, and Alfred H. Casey were the winners. The under-water swimming was won by John H. Marshall; Herbert A. Souther, second, and Clarence E. Norrby, third. The swimming race on the back was also won by Cecil O. Jordan; James A. Blakemore, second, and Ernest V. Wyatt, third. Paul C. A Swenson succeeded in walking the greased spar.

RALPH A. JONES.

Fixing the Hot-beds

One morning Mr. Kibby said that he would like to have me clean up around the hot-beds and vegetable-cellar. I took a rake and a hoe and hoed up the weeds that had sprung up around the hot-beds. I did the same thing around the vegetable-cellar. When I had hoed all the weeds up, I raked the ground all over to make it level. I then pulled up the weeds in one of the hot-beds and piled them up in one corner. I also put the other weeds there that I had raked up in the hot-bed. There were some large stones laying around and these I raked up and carried away in a wheelbarrow. It looked a great deal better when I had finished.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

My Work

Since work has been changed, I have been on the farm in the morning. When I first came to this School I worked on the farm. After I was here four or five months, I went into the kitchen and stayed until this July when I went on the farm again. Every fellow has a chance for a different occupation after a while. On the farm I pick peas, hoe corn, mangles, etc. The other morning five other fellows and myself picked two bushels of peas in an hour and a half. The largest peas are picked first. Hoeing corn is done by hilling the soil on each side and getting all the weeds out, or covered over with the soil, and smothering them to stop their growth.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

A Trip to the Navy Yard

On Sunday, June twenty-fifth, the fellows went on a trip to the Navy Yard. We left the Island at about two-thirty in the John Alden which was towed by the steamer Pilgrim. Some of the boats we saw were the ocean tug International, the Franconia of the Cunard line, the police boat Watchman, and three fire-boats. As we approached the Navy Yard, the first ship we saw was the Wabash which is now used as a receiving ship. After that we saw the cruisers Chester, Des Moines, and Dixie; the supply ship Celtic; the battleships Illinois, Missouri, and Rhode Island; and the unarmored cruiser Chicago, which was at one time flag-ship of the White Squadron. Besides these we saw two or three others that were in dry dock. We also sailed by seven torpedo boats. We enjoyed the trip very much, and thanked Mr. Bradley for giving us such a pleasant afternoon.

WILLIAM E. ROWELL.

The New Bubble

Recently a new bubble was placed in the gardens so that the fellows could get a drink without going to the assembly-room. There is a little wheel we turn to make the water come out; and when we let go of the wheel, the water stops running. When the water was turned on it ran down to the ground and wore it away, so the carpenter made a trough to drain off the water. Then there is the faucet where we can get our water for the gardens. The faucet was lowered so that they could put the bubble on. There was a hose attached to it and we put the hose in the watering pot and turned on the water. We had been obliged always to hold up the watering pot, but the carpenter has saved us from that by building a grating on which we may set the watering pots. That bubble has saved us a lot of trouble. While playing base-ball, if we are thirsty and don't have time to go down to the assembly-room, we can get our drinks there.

ROBERT C. CASEY.

A Paddock for the Colt

A little over a year ago something new came to the Island and our attention was turned toward making it comfortable. The "something new" was a colt. A portable fence came and was put up at once. This year the paddock is located west of the corn-crib. It starts at the stone-wall that is north of the corn-crib. The stone-wall runs east and west, while the fence extends southwest for a distance of forty feet and then directly west for the same distance to a fence that extends between the storage-barn and the stonewall. It was my work this year to put the fence up for the paddock. The holes for the fence are eighteen inches deep. Two trees that are in the paddock are fenced in on account of their having been sprayed with poison. After the fence was in place and the holes filled in, the dirt was tamped with a tamper so as to make the fence substantial. The paddock is nearly surrounded by trees and is well shaded.

CECIL O. JORDAN.

Transplanting Syringa Bushes

One morning the farm boys transplanted syringa bushes. We dug holes three feet in diameter and one and one-half feet deep. When they were done, the bushes were ready to put in. The boys who worked for Mr. Beebe dug out the bushes, and another boy put them on the drag and hauled them to the place where they were to be reset. When they were in the holes and fixed just right, we shoveled in the dirt around them.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

Conduct Prizes

On Friends' Day, July twenty-sixth, Mr. Bradley gave out conduct prizes. These prizes are given out twice a year. Of the Shaw Conduct Prizes Lawson H. Billings received the first of $5.00; Roy D. Upham second, $3.25; William E. Cowley third, $3.00; Harold D. Morse fourth, $2.75; Dexter L. Noble fifth, $2.50; Clarence Burton sixth, $2.25; Walter S Hall seventh, $2.00; Perley W. White eighth, $1.75; Royal R. Ellison ninth, $1.50; and Howard A. Delano tenth, $1.00. The Temple Consolation Prizes of books were received by John O. Enright, Frederick S. Hynes, Hubert N. Leach, Ralph A. Jones, and John W. Lincoln. The fellows that received honorable mention were as follows:—Edmund S. Bemis, Laurence C. Silver, Louis M. Reinhard, Robert H. May, and Charles R. Jefferson. HARRY M. GODSHALK.

New Maps

Capt. Dix has recently completed some maps of our Island. They are made on blueprint paper and mounted on heavy mounting board. The maps are thirty-four inches long and twenty-four and one-half inches wide. These maps show all the different buildings, roads, groves, wharf, orchards, and farm plots where the vegetables are planted. The maps are drawn to a scale of five inches to a thousand feet. In school we shall use them for problems in arithmetic, such as finding the areas of different plots, and the value of the vegetables raised.

FRANKLIN H. FREUDENBERGER.

Electricity

I am very much interested in electricity, and Thomas Milne and I own an Ajax motor, which is very good for a little fun. We have a switchboard on which are numbers from one to eight. One is the lowest and eight is the highest speed. I am an owner in one of the cottages, so have a good place to work on all things. There are wires running through the walls to which we connect the wires of the motor. Later on we expect to have more motors. Mr. Bradley gives us batteries which have been used a little, but they answer our purpose very nicely.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

Filling in Ditches

One afternoon Mr. Kibby told Walter Jordan and myself to fill in the ditches over at the South End with stones. There were four teams hauling stones from a field on the west side of the playground. When each team came, we told them where to dump their load. We then threw the large stones into the bottom of the ditches and covered them with small ones. We filled the ditches with stones to about one foot from the top. There is going to be loam put on top of the stones and then grass seed sown.

LAWRENCE M. COBB.

Watering Flowers

One afternoon before school, another boy and I got a watering cart each from the barn and filled them with water for the flower garden below the back road. After the carts were full, Mr. Beebe got two watering-pots, and he and I wheeled the carts down to the garden. He showed me how to water the flowers, and then left me to myself. I watered almost all of the garden. After the watering was finished I put away the carts and watering-pots. There are nasturtiums, bachelor's buttons, and sweet peas in the garden. EDRIC B. BLAKEMORE.

The Scotch Highlanders

On Friends' Day, June twenty-seventh, before our visitors came, Mr. Bradley told us that there were going to be two Scotchmen here in the afternoon to play on bagpipes during the baseball game. When they arrived they were dressed in their Highland costumes, and they soon put their instruments together and tuned up. They began to play and marched up and down the playground. After they had played two selections, we gathered around them and asked them questions which they were glad to answer. One of the questions we asked was "How did the thistle become the Scotch flower?" One of the Highlanders told us the story that was handed down to them. They also told us what their instruments were made from and about the different parts of their costumes. This was all very interesting to us. After the game was over, they played several selections which we enjoyed.

ROY D. UPHAM.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS

Vol. 15. No. 4. August, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintenden

We think of the Fourth of July as a time to make merry with fire-crackers, torpedoes, and fire-works, forgetting often the real significance of the day. When our forefathers were fighting at Concord and afterwards signing The Declaration of Independence, they were doing what they felt to be fair to themselves and for the best good of their posterity.

It is well to have a national day of festivity and rejoicing, because it unifies to a great extent the mass of the nation, but along with our rejoicing we should think of the serious side, the feeling of our forefathers in 1776. It was loyality to their fellow country-men, a patriotic feeling of community interest.

Let us profit from the observance of the Fourth of July by endeavoring to follow their example. We may not be called upon to fight for our country, but at least we may contribute to the welfare of our fellow schoolmates by living each day in such a way as to be worthy of the advantages we are receiving at The Farm and Trades School. In this way we will help one another, and at the same time prepare ourselves to be loyal to the country for which our forefathers fought.

Notes

July 1. President Alfred Bowditch visited the School.

Mr. Louis Bacon gave the School a foot-power lathe.

July 2. Sunday. Band concert.

July 4. Usual celebration.

Dr. Bancroft here for the day with his usual contribution of peanuts.

July 6. Quarterly meeting of Admission Committee.

The following boys were admitted:—Lawrence C. Hopkins, Howard F. Lochrie, Fred J. Mandeville, and Charles O. Rolfe.

July 7. Graduate Chauncy Page visited here.

President Alfred Bowditch gave the School a horse.

July 8. Ernest M. Catton and William H. Sowers left the School.

July 10. Summer term of school began.

Renewed flooring in some of the horse stalls.

July 12. Rowboat Brewster repaired and painted.

Miss Alice C. Linscott, who died July 7, left the School $25,000.

July 15. Painted derrick on wharf.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, three instructors, and four boys attended the convention of the Massachusetts Society of Beekeepers at Stoughton.

July 16. Sunday. Boys taken for a sail around the harbor.

July. 17. Lawrence C. Hopkins returned to his mother.

July 18. Landing float and gangplank repaired and placed at south side of wharf.

July 19. Varnished cabin on steamer Pilgrim.

July 20. Mr. Frederick M. Hersey inspected the wharf.

July 23. Sunday. Band concert in the afternoon.

July 25. Finished agricultural maps.

Planted golden wax beans.

Norman V. Johnson left the School.

Painted gutters around main building.

July 26. Fourth Friends' Day.

Dana W. Osborne left the School.

Awarded the Shaw Conduct and Temple Consolation Prizes.

Manager Charles T. Gallagher and Mr. Nelson L. Sheldon present.

July 27. Barge arrived with this year's supply of coal.

July 29. Graduates Alfred W. Jacobs, Harold Y. Jacobs, and Frederick J. Wilson visited the School.

July 30. Sunday. Boys given a sail in Old Harbor and Pleasure Bay.

July 31. Sloyd classes began work.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand July 1, 1911	$943.83
Deposits to Aug. 1, 1911	82.09
	1,025.92
Withdrawals	61.37
Cash on hand Aug. 1, 1911	$964.55

July Meteorology

Maximum temperature 101° on the 3rd.

Minimum temperature 56° on the 26th.

Mean temperature for the month 74.6°

Total precipitation 3.76 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours 2.80 inches on the 28th.

4 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 14 clear days, 14 partly cloudy, 3 cloudy.

Total number of hours sunshine 286 and 20 minutes.

Solar halo observed on the 27th.

A Trip to Stoughton

On Saturday morning, July fifteenth, three boys and I got ready to go to Stoughton to visit the Convention of the Massachusetts Society of Beekeepers. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and three instructors went with us. We took the train from the South Station and Mr. Britton, president of the Society, met us at the station, and showed us to the automobiles in which we rode up to his homestead. From eleven to twelve-thirty we had a social time, and saw many interesting things such as hives of Italian, Educated, and Non-swarming bees;honey made in May and June, and observation hives made of cedar, chesnut, or pine. The Italian bees are supposed to be the best honey makers. At one-thirty the meeting was called to order by the President, E. Clinton Britton. The business of the Society was done and quite a number of new members were elected, Mr. Bradley being one of that number. Then Prof. Burton N. Gates, State Instructor of Apiaries, gave an address upon Agricultural Advancement which was very interesting. He showed us a smoker used to stupify the bees so that a person may handle them without protection. Mr. Britton gave a practical demonstration of this smoker with a three-queen hive. This hive was divided into three sections so that the queens could not fight. After some musical selections by Messrs. H. W. and E. C. Britton on the cornet and trombone, the meeting adjourned at four-thirty. We left in time to catch the four-forty train, arriving home at the Island about six-thirty. We learned

a great many useful things about bees, and thanked Mr. and Mrs. Bradley for the pleasant day we spent.

WILLIAM B. LAING.

Cottage Row Election

On Tuesday evening, July eleventh, the third quarterly election for nineteen-eleven of Cottage Row Officers was held in the east basement. The mayor appointed three tellers. One teller gave out ballots, another pencils, and the third took care of the ballot box. The shareholders vote first because they vote for assessor, and their votes are kept separate from the non-shareholders as the latter do not vote for assessor. The non-shareholders vote after the shareholders have all voted. When the election was over, the tellers went to the reading-room to count the votes, and the next morning the clerk posted the result on the bulletin-board in the assembly-room. The result of the election was as follows:—Mayor, James A. Peak; Shareholding Aldermen, Lawrence M. Cobb, Dick W. Steenbruggen, Richard W. Weston; Non-Shareholding Aldermen, James A. Blakemore, Clarence Burton; Treasurer, Alfred H. Casey; Assessor, Ernest E. Slocomb. The mayor appointed the following officers:—Chief of Police, Preston M. Blanchard; Lieutenant of Police, Thomas Milne; Sergeant of Police, Edric B. Blakemore; Patrolmen, Edson M. Bemis, William B. Laing and Thomas H. Taylor; Janitor, Frederick S. Hynes; Librarian, William E. Cowley; Curator, George H. Appel; Street Commissioner, Harlan Stevens.

JAMES A. PEAK.

A Masquerade

Mr. Bradley announced one night to the School that the teachers would give a masquerade dance on the evening of May twenty-fourth and that the first and second grades were cordially invited to attend. Cloth was given out for masks and we could wear any kind of costume we wished. Some had very good costumes. Among the best characters by the boys were an acrobat, school-girl, old lady, dude, ghost, Roman, sailor, Chinaman, cadets and darkies. Robert H. May and Preston M. Blanchard were the two stars for the best make-ups. May was the dude and Blanchard was the old lady. The instructors were dressed up in good costumes also. The band played for most of the evening, but we had the Reginaphone for the barn dance and the piano was played for a few dances so the band fellows could take part. Refreshments were served consisting of lime juice and cookies. This was the first masquerade ball we have had and we all enjoyed it and hope we may have another.

HAROLD L. WYNOTT.

A Picture

In our school-room there is a picture called, "Move On." It shows an old man in the street who is picking up some flower pots which are scattered all around. His little donkey is standing near with his head down. He looks rather tired. One wheel has come off the cart and the top has slipped off. The funny part of the picture is a policeman telling him to move on when his cart is broken, and broken flower pots are in the street. The policeman has his finger pointed to the man and is standing very straight. It is a good picture.

WILLIAM E. COWLEY.

Hoeing Around Apple Trees

The work that I did on the farm one morning was hoeing around apple trees. Mr. Kibby showed me how to do it. The reason he had me do it was to cut out the witch grass that was around the trees. I had to be careful not to strike the tree with the hoe. He told me not to dig out too far, because there were some peas planted near by. Mr Kibby hoed around four trees and then left me to do the others. There were ten rows of trees and six trees in a row. It does not take very long to do a tree. I did nine rows of trees during the morning.

LAWSON H. BILLINGS.

The First Swim of the Season

On June eleventh, the fellows had the first swim. We were called away from our work about eleven o'clock to assemble under the Old Elm. When all were present we went down to the wharf. Mr. Bradley then spoke to the fellows, telling us the rules we were to abide by. Then we got ready to go into the water. A boat

which is in charge of two members of the boat crew, and is used as a safeguard against accident, was rowed out to its mooring, and then the signal was given for us to go into the water. We were allowed to remain in the water nearly half an hour. When all the fellows were dressed we went to the house to get ready for dinner. We all enjoyed the first swim.

HERBERT A. SOUTHER.

Street Commissioner

When the Mayor of Cottage Row appointed his officers last term, I was made Street Commissioner. It is my work to see that the street, the land behind City Hall, and the waste barrels are kept in good order. In my noon and night hours lately, I trimmed the edge of the grass ground that touches the street. The two fellows who were working for me threw the sods we cut down over the bank. I raked the street ready for rolling. This will make the street level, so it will look well when we spread the gravel on it. THOMAS H. TAYLOR.

Raking the Avenues

It is my work on week days before school to clean the front avenues. I have a short tooth rake as I like it better than a long one, for the leaves and twigs do not go through it so easily. The avenues are raked so that they look like a herring bone. I rake both sides down toward the center and this brings all the twigs, leaves, and other litter toward the center. Then I rake all the litter into piles, collect it in a basket and put it into the waste barrel, after which it is taken to the incinerator to be burned. I pull all the weeds that have grown in the stone gutters that line either side of the avenne. It takes about one hour and a quarter to do this.

FREDERICK S. HYNES.

Going for Cement and Sand

One afternoon it was my work to get the freight-barge, John Alden, alongside the steamer and make her fast so that we could get some cement and sand. A small gang-plank was placed inside the barge and also a large piece of canvas. We then started for City Point. When we arrived there, we made fast alongside the stone wall where we could load the bags conveniently. There were eighty bags. These were passed from the wagon by two fellows and the teamster to another fellow, who in turn passed them to four other fellows who piled them in the barge. The sand came in barrels and was loaded on by the fellows. After the cement and sand were all on, we sailed back to the Island where we unloaded at the stone dock and put the freight-barge out to its mooring.

BERNHARDT GERECKE.

Hauling Ashes

One Saturday morning Mr. Beebe told another fellow and me to go over to the South End and get the cart that the other fellows were then using, and tell them to go up to the house to get ready for town. They had just gotten over with a load of loam from a place near the house. After we told them, we dumped the load of loam on the pile. Then we loaded our cart with ashes and hauled them up to the house. We spread the ashes in a circle out on the playground. This circle has a pole in the middle, with a cement base. The pole has ropes hanging down on which the fellows swing. The sods had been taken up and we were hauling the loam over to the South End and bringing ashes back.

EDSON M. BEMIS.

Playtime

During vacations we have the most playtime. The fellows who usally go to school in the morning have from nine o'clock to quarter-past eleven to play, and those who go in the afternoon have from half-past two until five. During this time the fellows can have a lot of fun playing ball, croquet, working in the shop, going around the beach, and doing other things. It is base-ball season now and the fellews that are on teams use a good deal of their time for that. When school begins, we have our noon and night hours in which we do numerous things. The first graders can go in swimmtng every day; and the third once a week. The fellows here generally have something to do in their play time.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Alumni

Ralph H. Marshall, '09, visited us this month and we were as glad to see him as we were to see his brother last month. Ralph is also living with his mother in NewBedford, and is working for F. M. Jenkins, an optician with whom he has been for about a year. He belongs to the Forward Club of the Saint James Episcopal Church and is first lieutenant of a brigade.

Frederick J. Wilson, '09, spent a few days with us lately. Fred is still with Mr. Montague in Woodstock Vermont with whom he has been since he left the School. He has been attending the Woodstock High School for two years. It was pleasant to hear Fred speak not only of playing on his high school football team and of playing the clarinet in Taft's Orchestra, but also of his work on Mr. Montague's farm and of his work in school. It was evident that he enjoys and is interested in his community.

Hauling Seaweed

One afternoon another fellow and I hauled seaweed away from the beach. We asked Mr. Kibby if we could take a horse and cart. He said "yes," so we went to the barn where we harnessed the horse Bell, and then I took her to the basement in the stock-barn to get the cart, while the other fellow got two manure forks. When we were already to begin to haul the seaweed, the horse was driven down to the beach where the cart was loaded. The seaweed was taken to the incinerator to be burned. After two cart loads had been taken away, we unharnessed Bell, gave her a drink, and put her in her stall. William G. Beadle.

Picking Peas

On Friday, July fourteenth, a number of the boys who work on the farm were occupied in picking peas. Each fellow had a basket and started picking at the end of a row. We picked all the peas that were large enough and found that we had just two bushels. We carried them to the stock-barn and Mr. Gordon made out a vegetable tag in duplicate. One of these and a basket check was fastened to one of the boxes. We took the peas up to the kitchen where they were shelled and prepared for dinner.

Oscar E. Neumann.

Making Anvil Blocks

In the new blacksmith-shop at the powerhouse, a concrete floor is being laid, so the anvil blocks are being made and set in the ground, and the concrete put around them to make them firm. These anvil blocks are made of oak, and are very hard. They are about four feet long, and are set in the ground and concrete at a depth of two feet five inches. They are twelve inches square at the base. Above the floor they are straight for six inches, and then they slant for thirteen inches down to ten and one-half by ten and one-quarter inches at the top for the anvils to rest on. These blocks come from the butts of trees that have been cut down on the Island.

Thomas Millne.

Clapboarding

When the winter was over and the snow was off the ground, Thomas Milne and myself began to clapboard our new cottage. We first went to the storage-barn where we secured the clapboards necessary for our work. Then we went to the shop and got our tools. When we were ready, we started on the front, beginning at the top and using a small block as a spacer so that the clapboards would be the same distance apart. When we had finished the front, we went around to the sides and so on until we had finished the whole cottage.

Preston M. Blanchard.

The Machine-shop

Lately I have been washing windows in the machine-shop. There are eleven windows and two doors, and it takes about two mornings to get the windows washed. The machine-shop is thirty-eight feet three inches long; twenty feet five inches wide; and eight feet ten inches high. In one corner of the room there is a sink and a towel hanging up beside it. There are six machines there now and a dynamo and switch. There is a large cupboard in which to keep tools, bolts, and other articles. In the other corner, opposite from the sink, is a bench running along the side and end of the wall. One of the doors opens from the carpenter-shop and the other from the outside. George A. Mansfield.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

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Our Animals

We have eight horses and one colt. They are General, Colonel, Major, Bell, Dolly Gray, Dan, Yellow Jacket, and George. General and Colonel make a splendid pair, and they do a great deal of work for us. The colt, whose mother is Dolly Gray, was born about a year and a half ago. Her name is Topsy and her color was entirely black, but is now turning to an iron-gray. Topsy is put out in the paddock every day. The horses are fed by Mr. Simpson and are given cracked corn, oats, and hay for each meal. They are watered three times a day.

We have twenty-eight cows. They are Jerseys, Guernseys, and Ayrshires. The cows are milked twice a day at five o'clock, morning and night. They are fed on mixed grain and cut or green feed, besides going to pasture twice a day during the summer. There is a large watering tank in the barn-yard where the cows get their water. Each cow gives from two to seventeen pounds of milk at each milking. The cows are cleaned and taken care of by four cow-boys, two in the morning and two in the afternoon. We have one bull which is of Guernsey breed.

For poultry we have two Chinese geese, five other geese and a gosling, two hundred seventy-nine pigeons, twenty-eight ducks, nineteen turkeys, forty chickens, three roosters, and forty-four hens. We have two different kinds of hens, Rhode Island Reds, and Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Our hogs, of which we have eleven, are in the basement of the storage-barn. Hogs are often killed during the winter, and we enjoy the fresh pork. We have four dogs, two of St. Bernard breed, and two fox-terriers. We have had Major, a St. Bernard, but a few days. He is a very pretty dog and so gentle and affectionate that we all like him.

For pets, we have rabbits, Guinea pigs, a monkey, and two tame crows. We have the crows in a large cage now, but once in a while we let them out. They were presented to us recently by Mr. Mead, a former supervisor. The rabbits and Guinea pigs are kept in Audubon Hall. One of the boys takes care of the poultry, and another, the curator, has charge of the pets. There are a number of gray squirrels which play around the yards. We have about five hundred animals in all.

James A. Blakemore.

Working on the Lathe

On July thirty-first, the fellows began to go to sloyd again. That morning we were given a few rules. We went on the following Wednesday morning for the next lesson. Mr. Ekegren, the instructor in charge, took us around the lathes and explained things about them. Then he set another fellow and me to work on them. The first thing I made was a cylinder. I used two tools on it, the large gouge and the large chisel. When I got the cylinder done, I made a file handle out of it. In making the file handle, I first cut a place for the brass ring and fitted it on. Then I marked the dimensions on the cylinder and shaped it out like a file handle. I sandpapered it all up. The tools I used on it were two gouges, two chisels, and a parting tool. The lathe is motor driven. The switch is under the lathe. On the right hand side of the lathe is the rheostat. To start the motor, close

the main knife switch. Then move the lever on the rheostat to first segment and hold it there for one or two seconds, then to the second segment and hold it there for one or two seconds, and so on from one segment to the next until the lever has been moved to the short circuit position where it is held by the retaining magnet. To stop the motor, open the main line switch and the rheostat will take care of itself. ALFRED H. CASEY.

Spraying Potato Plants

We sprayed our potato plants this year with Bordeaux mixture. Four barrels were used for this mixture. One barrel was about half full of water and lime, a pound of lime to a gallon of water. In another barrel there was blue vitrol water. This blue vitrol had to be dissolved in a bucket of hot water. Then an empty barrel was taken and filled about two-thirds full of water, and half a pound of Paris green was put in it. Added to this were four gallons of lime water. Then four gallons of blue vitrol water were put in, and more clear water was added to fill the barrel, and the other barrel was filled in the same way.

WILLIAM B. LAING.

An Observation Trip

On the ninth of August the fourth and fifth classes had the pleasure of going on a trip to the State House. We left the Island about quarter past twelve and arrived at the State House early in the afternoon. We were taken by our teacher and another instructor. A guide escorted us around, first showing us the flags which were in glass cases in the corners of the room. He spoke especially of the only flag brought back from the Civil War with a blood stain on it. That was carried by a sergeant who had both of his arms torn from their sockets in one of the battles. He dropped the flag and it was picked up by another soldier. In the center of the building is Memorial hall. The circular gallery is supported by sixteen pillars of Siena marble. Our guide told us that all the marble we saw came from Italy. We visited the ladies' reception room and Representatives' Chamber.

These rooms are both finished in white mahogany. The walls are covered with embossed leather that cost forty dollars a yard. There is a table in the ladies' reception room that cost one thousand dollars. It is made of white mahogany which came from the west coast of Mexico. In the library we saw a manuscript which was written by Governor Bradford in the cabin of the Mayflower. We went up in the dome of the State House where we could get a fine view of Boston. We could see our Island. There are seventy-three clocks in the building all run by electricity. The correct time is sent from Washington to the State House every day at quarter past twelve. We had the privilege of shaking hands with a gentleman who was awarded a medal of honor for bravery in the battle of Gettysburg. We discovered later that our guide had attended Mr. Lincoln's last reception ten days before his assassination. We were glad to have the privilege of shaking hands with a person who had shaken hands with Mr. Lincoln. When we got back to the Island, Mr. Bradley was at the wharf and we thanked him very much for the trip. HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

Sorting Paper

On July twenty-eighth it rained pretty hard all the morning, so the farm boys could not work outside. Mr. Gordon took seven of us fellows down to the storage-barn to clean it up. We went up on the scaffold and sorted paper. We put the printed paper and the unprinted paper in separate bags. After a bag was full, it was tied up and a tag was put on it telling if it contained printed or unprinted paper. This waste paper comes from the printing-office and is sorted. Here it accumulates and is finally sold.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN.

A Seventeen-year Locust

One morning as I was coming up the avenue, I saw a little black thing move on the gravel. I went away for a little while, and then returned to see what it was. I took it up to my teacher and she said it was a seventeen-year cicada. I put it in the insect case in the back of the room. This one had been out of the pupa

case for quite a few days. The eggs of these locusts are deposited in slits in twigs of trees. These eggs hatch in a few weeks, and the lavae fall to the ground, where they bury themselves and feed on the roots of trees for seventeen years. When they are fully grown, they crawl out of the earth on the tree trunks, and the skin on the back bursts, and the locust crawls out. In a few minutes they fly away to enjoy the few weeks of their life in the tree tops. These locusts do very little harm to trees or crops, and the hens and pigs devour them. THEODORE MILNE.

The Giant Swing

The giant swing is erected on the playground. This consists of a pole set six feet into the ground, and rising to a height of about twenty feet. At the top there is a plate of iron where the ropes are hitched. This plate revolves so that the ropes will not wind around the pole. The ropes hang down within four or five feet from the ground, and on the end of each is a handle. Around the pole there is a circle of sod taken out and ashes are spread over the dirt so that it will dry up quickly and so that we will not slip while swinging. Mr. Bradley told us that the way to swing was to take a stride, making our strides longer as we went around, and so making a complete circle around the pole until at last we should swing off into the air.

PRESTON M. BLANCHARD.

Gymnastics

The pupils of the second, fourth, and fifth classes have had gymnastic exercises and deep breathing this term. The exercises were at first very simple and were not enjoyed quite as much as the harder ones we have now. They last only a short time each day. The time seems too short to most of us but we are glad to have them at all. We take such movements as will exercise all the parts of the body. We have foot placing, facing exercises, arm and balance movements, trunk bending, and deep breathing. These gymnastics tend to make the body agile, shoulders erect, and chests high. We all enjoy this very much.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

Seaweed

Some people not knowing the value of seaweed and the money that can be saved by using it, buy other materials to use as bedding for the animals. On our Island we make a practice of using every thing we have to the best advantage. The seaweed is gathered and spread out on some open space where the sun can get at it and dry it. This year we put it on the grass plots between the stock and storage-barns, and on the bank where the boys undress to go in swimming. It was rather wet when it was put there and had to be turned a number of times. We worked on this seaweed for about four days in all. Finally it was taken to the stock-barn and the piggery where it will be kept until it is wanted. EDWARD M. POWERS.

Cleaning a Towel Rack

In the afternoon before school, I work for Capt. Dix. One afternoon he told me to go to the dining-room and get a towel rack that was to be re-varnished. When I returned to the paint shop, I selected two of the best steel scrapers, one large and one small size, and started in. I scraped the rounds first, and made them all white. Then I scraped the two end pieces. The rounds are made of spruce, and the ends are made of oak This rack is about three feet high. When I finished scraping it, I sandpapered it and then it was ready for varnish.

ROY D. UPHAM.

The Old Elm

The Old Elm is a chief source of interest. It is quite old, having weathered many years. It is situated between Gardner Hall and the main building. This tree is the oldest on the Island. Around the tree is a bench where the fellows can read and study. In summer it has a lot of leaves and gives a good shade. As the tree grows older the fellows will take more notice of it as they should. When fellows have their pictures taken they often sit around the Elm using this as a background. After the fellows leave the School, they will always look back fondly to the good times they had under the Old Elm.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS

Vol. 15. No. 5. September, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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Nothing tends to the destruction of national and individual prosperity more than idleness. Circumstances, to a certain degree, cause this evil. Some climates and seasons of the year induce lassitude; some constitutions possess less energy than others; but in by far the larger number of cases idleness results from the indulgence of luxurious habits which destroy the energy of the character. Some people lack enterprise, and others, lacking perseverance are discouraged by difficulty and accomplish but little or nothing.

The lack of method and habit in early life is answerable largely for this evil. When a person in youth becomes accustomed to regular and industrious employment, he seldom loses such habits in after life. The more a person accomplishes the more he is capable of doing, for the enterprising are most busy. "An active tool never grows rusty."

The Farm and Trades School teaches activity in body, in mind, in everything. The preservation and improvement of our abilities depend upon their constant exercise. Everything is kept going, and the reward of our industry is success in our undertakings.

"Labor is life! 'Tis the still water faileth;
Idleness ever despaireth, bewaileth."

Notes

Aug. 1. Set channel marker off Head House at South Boston.

Aug. 2. Painted and varnished first floor toilet.

Aug. 3. First class boys visited the Harvard University Museum with Mrs. Cotton.

Aug. 4. Began painting the stock-barn.

Aug. 6. Excursion around harbor.

Aug. 7. Mowed rowen.

Began plowing the meadow at south end.

Laid concrete floor in blacksmith shop.

The Massachusetts Press Association met here.

Aug. 9. Dug the first new potatoes.

Graduate Ralph H. Marshall visited the School.

Raymond Hooker Batchelder entered the School.

Third class boys visited the Boston Public Library with Mrs. Cotton.

Fourth and fifth class boys visited the State House with Miss Lothrop.

Aug. 10. Sprayed potatoes with Bordeaux mixture.

Repaired copper gutters on main building.

Began digging drain for south basement.

Aug. 12. Cut first fodder corn.

Painted iron telephone poles.

Graduate Edward M. Bickford visited the School.

Manager and Mrs. I. Tucker Burr visited the School.

Aug. 14. Manager Francis Shaw paid us a visit.

Renewed planks in bridge entrance to stock-barn.

Aug. 15. Twenty-five barrels of flour came.

Man here to overhaul printing presses.

Aug. 16. Charles H. Herrick, agent for Nash gasolene engine, here.

Second class boys visited the Natural History rooms with Miss Lothrop.

Aug. 17. First pears picked.

Steamer Pilgrim at Lawley's for annual overhauling.

Aug. 18. Began cutting marsh grass for bedding.

Aug. 19. Laurence Carlton Silver returned to his mother.

Aug. 21. Painted hull of steamer Pilgrim.

Aug. 24. Picked Bartlett pears and plums.

Aug. 25. Fifth Friends' Day. 186 present.

John Hermann Marshall went to live with his mother.

Aug. 26. Renewed part of flooring in assembly-room.

Last base-ball game of the season. All went to south end of Island to see the airships.

Aug. 27. Seeded piece west of farm-house with timothy.

Aug. 30. Preserved plums.

Picked one bushel grapes.

Aug. 31. Graduate Terrance L. Parker visited the School.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Aug. 1, 1911	$964.55
Deposits to Sept. 1, 1911	21.14
	985.69
Withdrawals	33.05
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1911	$952.64

August Meteorology

Maximum temperature 90° on the 10th.

Minimum temperature 50° on the 3rd and 31st.

Mean temperature for the month 66.7°.

Total precipitation 4.72 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours 1.38 inches on the 31st.

10 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 5 clear days, 17 partly cloudy, 9 cloudy.

Total number of hours sunshine 224 and 14 minutes.

Preserving Blueberries

Lately, in the kitchen, we have been preserving blueberries. The blueberries are first looked over very carefully. There is a large kettle to cook them in before putting them into jars. After they are put on the range, the berries are cooked until they boil, and then put into the one-quart and two-quart jars, and set in the pantry to cool. Then they are carried to the dairy cellar, where they will be kept until winter, when they will be used for pies. THOMAS H. TAYLOR.

Making Cocoa

One day I made cocoa for the fellows. I put on a large boiler and a small one. I filled them half-full of water and put them on the range to be ready in the morning. I made a paste of the cocoa and sugar, using two and one-half cans of cocoa and five pounds of sugar. When I got up the next morning I put the boilers where the water would boil. I then put the milk and cocoa in each. A little salt was added and then some sugar. I tasted it to see if it was sweet enough. At twenty minutes past six it was taken into the dining-room and put on the tables in pitchers. HAROLD PEARSON.

A Visit to the University Museum

Thursday, August third, the members of the first class had the pleasure of visiting the University Museum at Cambridge. We arrived there about three o'clock. The first rooms we went into contained a collection of glass flowers. They are beautifully colored, and show not only the flowers as a whole, but the different parts, very much enlarged. These flowers are the handiwork of Leopold and Rudolph Blaschka of Germany, and the collection was begun in eighteen hundred eighty-six, and now consists of one hundred forty-seven natural orders.

In the next rooms there were many different kinds of birds, their nests, and eggs. The tailor-bird, which is noted for its skill in sewing leaves together for a nest, the ostrich, penguin, the macaw, with its brilliant coloring and large bare spots around the eyes, the lyre bird, and different kinds of phesants were all very interesting. The American flamingo is one of the most beautiful birds we saw. It is pink with touches of black along the wings, and the tail is about four feet long. A large case was completely filled with humming birds of great variety and coloring. The two largest animals we saw were the elephant and giraffe. There were also buffalos, a zebra, a hippopotamus, bears, musk-ox, wolves, and a wild boar. A Rocky Mountain goat was on a shelf above the other animals. Its head was lowered so as to make it look downward. It had a coat of white wool, and short black horns. Among the smaller animals were monkeys of many sizes and kinds, an ant-eater, minks, otters, beavers, opossums, foxes, porcupines, and armadillos.

After seeing the animals we went up into the balcony where we saw a great many snakes and lizards of which we noticed the American lizard or iguana. Many of these specimens were preserved in alcohol. From here we could look down on the skeletons of the fin-back whales and the octopus. We were much interested in the skeleton of a giant squid which was caught off the coast of Newfoundland. Science has reported the existence of these monsters for only a few years. Other fish we saw were the hogfish, the ling, and the broad nosed gar having a head one third as long as the body. We also saw many members of the crab family.

Another room was filled with cases of butterflies, the gift of Mr. J. L. Gardner. We could have enjoyed ourselves for a long time studying the collection of minerals in another room, but we had time to look at only a few. We saw large specimens of purple quartz or amethyst. About the last interesting thing we noticed was a large semi-circular relief map of Boston and vicinity made by G. C. Curtis, upon which one of the places we located was our Island. We left there about half past four, and arrived at the Public Landing about half past five. We enjoyed the trip very much. WILLIAM E. ROWELL.

Horse Fellow

There are two fellows who take care of the horses. I happen to be one of these fellows. We go down to the barn at five in the morning, and at the same time at night, and stay until the work is done. We have our horses to look out for. When we get down there in the morning, we water the horses, curry them off, and spray them. At night, the steamer generally gets freight and it is our work to take it from the wharf to wherever it belongs. We know when there is freight because the steamer's whistle blows one long blast and one short one. When the whistle is heard, we take the horse that is left in the cart and go down to the wharf. Every other night I go down for freight. While the other fellow is after it, I polish the brass on the harness. HAROLD L. WYNOT.

Cleaning the Plaster-room

One rainy day Mr. Kibby told me to clean the plaster-room in good shape. I got the key from him and went to the storage-barn, unlocked the door, and started my work. I first moved all the things out of my way and began sweeping the floor. When the farther corner of the room was done, I put all the things back in their places and fixed up the pile of plaster bags. I then began my sweeping again. I got a barrel and put my dirt in it. After dusting I was done.

ARTHUR G. APPEL.

Coal

On July twenty-seventh, our annual supply of Pocahontas or New River soft coal came for the power-plant and steamer. The lighter, "Lark," brought the coal this year. Last year the "Marie" brought the coal. We began hauling the coal at one o'clock with five carts, four single and one double. When the carts were loaded, they were weighed on the scales near the stock-barn. They then took the coal to the pocket at the power-house and to the pile at the boat-house. As soon as the carts were dumped at the coal pocket, three fellows shoveled the coal back against the wall so that more loads could be dumped. This was repeated until all the coal was unloaded.

CECIL O. JORDAN.

My Work in the Shelter

About every week I have to clean out the shelter. The shelter is ocated on the easterly side of the front lawn in the arboretum. One Saturday, after I had my regular work done, I asked Miss Stratton what to do. She told me to clean out the shelter. I got a pail of water, some soap, a brush, and some cloths. I first washed off the furniture and set it out of doors. Then I washed the woodwork and washed the windows. After that I scrubbed the floor and while I was waiting for the floor to dry, I brushed all around the outside of the shelter so as to make it look clean. Then I put back the furniture. The shelter looked clean when I had finished. HUBERT N. LEACH.

The Bread Cutter

In the boys dining-room near the sink is the bread table. At one end of the table is the bread cutter. It can also be used to cut cold meats such as ham and bologna sausage. There is a shelf made of iron to put the bread on. When a loaf of bread is put in, the bottom of the loaf is placed against the back of the shelf with one side of the loaf down on the shelf. The loaf is pushed through as one turns the handle which makes the blade go around. The blade may be regulated so as to make the slices thick or thin. When the handle is turned, the part to which the knife is attached goes back and forth on a piece of steel. The bread that is cut falls into a tray where another fellow picks it up and puts it in place and then places it on a plate to go on a table. I have to cut seventeen loaves of bread for a meal. The waiter cuts more if it is needed. After this I clean the bread cutter and put the crumbs in the chicken feed, and the fellow who catches the bread brushes up the crumbs on the floor. LESLIE H. BARKER.

The New Books

On August ninth, some new books came. They were put in the reading-room to be covered before they were sent to the school-rooms. There were some general histories, American histories, stories of American history, writing books, dictionaries, and some reading books. The general or ancient histories are written by Myers. They are used by the first class. The fellows who had old editions got new ones and I had one of these. General history is one of the most important studies in the first class, and we have to recite nearly twenty pages each week. The American histories were given to the second and third classes. Stories of American history were given to the fourth and fifth classes. All the classes use the writing books. The readers will be used by the first, second, and third classes.

HARRY M. GODSHALK.

Using the New Machines

July thirtieth, we started to use our new machines. At nine o'clock Mr. Ekegren had the gas engine started which runs the small generator in order to get current to run the motor for the machines. He said he would run the machines in the carpenter shop. After putting on the saw, he started the motor to see how they both worked together. Then taking off the planer belt, the saw was started and a piece of wood put through. Then getting the planer ready to run and regulated for the thickness of the shaving, it was started and a piece of wood put through to see how it worked. The wet grinding machine which sharpens all the tools was used, as well as the two new sloyd lathes. These are found to be great labor-saving machines. JOHN O. ENRIGHT.

Alumni

FRANK C. SIMPSON, '03, was married on July seventeenth. His honeymoon of ten days was spent at Peak's Island, Maine. Frank is employed as salesman by the Cyphers Incubator Company in Boston, with whom he has been about three years in all. The young couple will probably live in Somerville. We wish them much happiness.

WALTER L. CARPENTER, '99, spent Saturday afternoon here lately with his wife and cousin. Walter lives at 88 Vane Street, Revere, and has been a fireman for the past two years for the Revere Rubber Company.

EARLE C. MARSHALL, '10, has followed the example of his two brothers in visiting the School this summer. Earle also lives with his mother in New Bedford and seems to take the same interest as his brothers in the Saint James Episcopal Church. At present he is employed in the stereotyping-room of The New Bedford Standard.

TERRANCE L. PARKER, '10, has completed his first year at Colby Academy at New London, N H. He has been taking the classical course but next year expects to take the scientific course. Terrance spent the summer taking care of a boat livery at George's Mills on Lake Sunapee.

Making Butter

Recently I have been helping to make butter in the kitchen. The butter is churned in the morning and the butter-milk is drawn off. The butter is washed until it is clean and all of the butter-milk is out. In the afternoon when I come into the kitchen I get the butter materials which consist of butter-board, butter-paddle, print, pounder, butter-papers, platter, and some water in a press-pan to wet the papers with. We put the butter on a platter and weigh it. After we weigh the butter we add salt and sugar, using one scant tablespoonful of salt to every pound of butter, and one scant tablespoonful of sugar to every five pounds of butter. Then we put it back in the churn and mix it well. I get a larger platter and put some ice on it with which to keep the butter cool. We put the print together and put some butter in it with the butter-paddle. Then Mrs. Burke or I pound it down hard, putting more butter in it when it seems necessary and pounding that hard too. When we get it printed we wrap it up in papers and put it on the platter, and later in the refrigerator to cool and harden. Each print is supposed to weigh one-half pound. After we get all the butter done and put away, I wash and wipe the churn and the other butter making materials and put them away.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

A Trip to the Public Library

One day the third class went over to the Boston Public Library to see the paintings by Mr. Edwin A. Abbey of the Holy Grail. We boarded a car at City Point that took us to the door of the Library. The first thing we saw as we went into the Library was the statue of Sir Harry Vane. As we went up the stairs, we saw two stone lions that were designed by Louis St. Gaudens. The first room we visited had the paintings of the Holy Grail. These pictures are beautiful and illustrate Lord Tennyson's poem Sir Galahad, a supposed descendant of Joseph of Arimathea, is shown in his search for the Grail. His face, as a youth, is bright, and free from care, but as time goes on he shows the results of his long search until at last he succeeds in finding the Cup. In all the pictures he is dressed in very brilliant colors. Mr. Abbey who painted these pictures was born in Philadelphia, on April 1, 1852, and died in London August 1, 1911. He was a great painter, and his works were liked all over the world. His idea was not to make money, but he painted for the love of the work. After leaving this room, we looked from the balcony down into Bates Hall, which is two hundred eighteen feet long, forty-two and one-half feet wide, and fifty feet high to the crown of the arches. This room is named in honor of Joshua Bates who gave the Library at its beginning $50,000. In Sargent Hall, we saw the decorations by John S. Sargent which represent the triumph of religion. We spent a very pleasant morning, and returned to our Island about one o'clock.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 15. No. 6. Printed at The Farm and Trades School, Boston, Mass. October, 1911

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass., as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

Excavating

Lately some excavating has been done on the avenue in front of the main building. A trench was dug in which pipes were laid to drain the south basement. This trench was nine feet deep at one end, and four feet deep at the other end. A platform was made from two sections of a concrete mixing board and put in place to put the dirt on and keep it off the grass, but as the work progressed the dirt was hauled away or filled back in again, so the platform was taken away. When the trench was deep enough, it was continued across the avenue and down into the grove. The pipe was then laid, and as fast as it was laid it was covered up with the dirt that was taken out of the trench in the grove. This pipe was connected with the drain from the west basement which was lowered to the same level. As soon as the trench in front of the main building was filled within two feet of the top, the avenue was dug down two feet. Some large stones were hauled from the beach and these were thrown in to make a blind drain. Several loads of cinders were put in and tamped down. Then a few loads were screened and put on top to make a better path and to absorb the water readily. Then some screened gravel was put on top. It took us quite a while to do this work.

Roy D. Upham.

Doing Experiments

One afternoon in the physiology class, our teacher suggested that we try some experiments with bones to find out of what material they consist. One of the boys in our class who works in the kitchen volunteered to supply us with a bone and also to burn one in the fire for a little while and bring the remains up to the school-room the next day. Our teacher took the bone she had and put it in a bottle of diluted nitric acid. When we looked at the bones later, the animal matter was all that remained of the bone which was put in the acid. The acid was so strong that it had eaten away the mineral matter entirely and although the shape of the bone was the same, it was soft and flexible. The bone that had been put in the fire was very much changed. It was very light and brittle, and crumbled easily. The hot fire had burned the animal matter out of the bone leaving only the mineral matter. We hope to try other experiments in the future.

Bradley M. Sherman.

Cutting Corn

One afternoon the farm fellows cut corn. First some fellows with baskets picked all the ears of corn. We then started to cut the corn with sickles and lay it in a pile to be tied up. After I cut for a while, Mr. Gordon gave me some string and told me to tie up the corn to be put in stacks. There were two fellows putting the corn in stacks. Mr. Gordon said to put as much corn in a pile as the string would reach around and to tie it in a good hard knot. After tying it I helped the fellows pick corn. We put the corn that we picked in the field below the storage-barn.

Lawrence M. Cobb.

A Debate

The second class have been studying about slavery in history. We became interested in John Brown. He was one of the men who went to Kansas when it was about to decide whether or not it should join the Union a free or a slave state. He deliberately killed five men in their beds at Lawrence and later shot another man who was a slaveholder in Missouri. This was

in payment for the attack the slave state men had made on Lawrence. He made a raid, sometime afterward, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, with about twenty men, and it was necessary to call out the National troops to put him down. In this attack two of his sons received their death wounds and one other escaped. He was slightly wounded himself. Our teacher suggested that we have a debate about John Brown. The class was about evenly divided in opinion, half choosing the positive side of the argument that John Brown did right, and the other half deciding against him and what he did. The boys for the positive side argued first, Cecil Jordan opening the debate and Fred Hall summing up their evidence. George Mansfield spoke first for the negative side. The debate was closed when Edson Bemis summed up their arguments. It was proved to the satisfaction of all present that John Brown did not do right. The class decided that William Deane spoke best for the positive side and George Jordan for the negative side. We all enjoyed the debate very much.

ABRAHAM SAMARA.

Going to Church

On Sunday, September tenth, the advanced and first classes went to church in South Boston. On Sunday, September seventeenth the second class went to church. Before leaving the Island Mr. Bradley arranged us in squads. There were five squads and four or five fellows in a squad. Each group was in charge of a large fellow. The squads chose what church they wanted to go to and told Mr. Bradley. The churches attended were, Phillip's Church, St. John's Church, Hawe's Church, and the South Baptist Church. I was in the squad that went to the South Baptist Church. We all enjoyed the services very much.

WILLIAM B. DEANE.

The Aviation Meet

This year the fellows became very enthusiastic about aviation as the time for the meet drew near. It opened August twenty-eight, and that afternoon, after the ball game was over, we went to the south end of the Island to watch the aviators flying. The following Monday it rained hard and continued to do so until Friday. Friday was an ideal day for flying. We saw two biplanes up for speed and passenger carrying. The real fun for us was September fourth, Labor Day. At eleven o'clock we saw Mr. Ovington in his monoplane start on the cross-country flight for the Globe's $10,000 prize. He passed quite near the Island. In the afternoon we got the steamer and freight barge ready and nearly all the instructors and fellows sailed over as near the aviation field as we could go. We got a good view of everything that was going on. We saw two or three biplanes up, among them was Mr. Beatty's. Grahame-White was in his monoplane and we had a good view of him. About five thirty, Mr. Beatty gave an exhibition flight. One of the things he did was to swoop down among the many boats. At five forty-five, we saw a small dark object just over Blue Hills. We could not make out what it was at first. Some of us thought it was a kite. But when it came closer we discovered it was a monoplane. We later learned that it was Mr. Ovington, the winner of the cross-country flight. About fifteen minutes later Mr. Atwood was observed coming from the direction of City Point. After waiting to see these two land we weighed anchor and sailed for the Island thinking of the pleasant afternoon we had enjoyed.

BERNHARDT GERECKE.

Shelling Corn

Recently the farm fellows have been shelling yellow corn for the horses to eat. We take a corn cob in one hand and rub an ear of corn against it, turning it all the time. One afternoon we used a machine which looks like an oblong box with a hole in the top where the ears are put in. On the inside are two round disks with teeth projecting from the sides, pointing toward each other. When the ears of corn pass through these, the kernels are taken off and they fall through a hole in the bottom. One ear is put in after another and when the handle is turned the disks draw the ears along. The cob comes out the other end. The fellows took turns running the machine and we shelled four barrels of corn that afternoon.

EDWARD M. POWERS.

A Barge Ride

One Sunday afternoon Mr. Beebe called the fellows to put on their uniforms. After we were ready we went out under the Old Elm and waited a little while, then lined up and went down to the barge. The band fellows went in first and sat down on the benches. When we were about ready to start a fog came up so we could not go down the harbor as was intended, but we went to the Life Saving Station. We went around it, and then stopped up close and the band played a few selections. Then we went over and anchored in front of the South Boston Yacht Club. Here we stayed a long while and the band played. People in boats came near us to listen and many people at City Point crowded around to hear it. During this time refreshments were served. In due time we returned home.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

Sharpening Farm Implements

When the weather does not permit the farm fellows to work outside, it is their work to clean the storage and stock-barns. The work is to wash windows, clean harness, and do other necessary work. My work one rainy morning was to sharpen farm implements, such as scythes, sickles, mowing-machine knives, and an axe. I took them down to the basement of the storage-barn where the grindstone is kept. The hardest of these to sharpen was the mowing-machine knife. This knife is about six feet long and holds twenty small blades. It takes about fifteen or twenty minutes to sharpen one mowing-machine knife.

HERBERT A. SOUTHER.

Cottage Row Dance

Wednesday evening, September thirteenth, a dance was held in the assembly-hall. This dance was given by the officers and shareholders of Cottage Row. The dance was in charge of the judge and mayor of Cottage Row. The assembly-hall was made ready for dancing by removing the settees that were necessary. Bouquets of asters were placed in the windows and on the piano. Each lady was given a bouquet of pinks. The dance began at eight o'clock. The shareholders brought their certificates of ownership and the officers wore their badges in order to be admitted to the hall. The music was furnished by graduate Howard B. Ellis. The orchestra consisted of a pianist, a violinist; corneter, drummer, and clarinetist. Refreshments were served about half past nine. Mr. Desha, Harvard '12, sang a few songs and played a few selections on the guitar. We went to bed about eleven o'clock feeling that we had enjoyed a pleasant evening.

JAMES A. PEAK.

Transplanting Flowers

After school was over one night before supper, I went up to the gardens to water my flowers. My garden was crowded and uneven in some places. I thought it would be a good plan to fix it up, so that night after supper I thinned it out and arranged it so that it looked balanced. Every night after school I water and dig up the soil around my flowers. My garden is shaped somewhat like a horn. It is straight at one end and curved at the other. There is a bunch of modesty at each corner of the straight end, and a bunch of lillies at the curved end. There is a rose bush in the center, and the rest of the garden is occupied by zinnias, asters, Chinese pinks, and balsam.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

Changing Sheets and Pillow-cases

Every Tuesday morning the dormitory fellows change sheets and pillow cases on the fellows' beds. The lower sheet is taken off and put in the middle of the bed. The pillow-cases are taken off the pillows, and put at the foot of the bed. Then they are all collected and put in a pile on one of the beds, there being a pile for the sheets and one for the pillow-cases. The laundry basket is taken into the dormitory where, after the sheets and pillow-cases are folded, they are put into the basket ready for the fellows to take to the wharf. After this we go to the cupboard in the west dormitory that we call the sheet cupboard, where we get the number of sheets and pillow-cases we want. Then the clean sheets and pillow-cases are put on the beds.

WILLIAM G. BEADLE.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS

Vol. 15. No. 6. October, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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The value of an effort is often determined by the motive which prompts it, rather than by the actual results obtained. The advantages or disadvantages in each individual case will differ. As a consequence this has a corresponding bearing on the degree of success achieved. By motive, we mean the preponderance of the whole of what prompts or excites the mind, whether that be one thing singly or many things conjunctively, acting for the good of some great whole; doing the right thing at the right time and in the right place; a determination of action; a virtuous ambition, or a desire for promotion.

The dominion of the mind over the man which leads us forward by an appeal to our natural desires for good, spurs us on to an increased endeavor to become proficient in what we undertake and gives us a confidence in our ability to meet the issues, and distinction or development of any particular action. However, all persons cannot be experts, nor equally advanced in business, art, science, or any branch of learning; but the thoughts we have which lead us forward, books we read that inspire us to try for greater things, and the inestimable benefits derived from proper associations should prove of incalculable value, and greatly aid toward the improvement of personality and possession of knowledge.

In some cases a probable inability to look into the future and provide therefor, often hampers and makes progress rather slow, or perhaps impossible. Then, again, there may be a feeling of self-satisfaction or secureness in the thought that the future should be left to itself. We are prone to think that this belief exists in the mind of the younger or rising generation. Not taking advantage of opportunities, through indifference or a combination of circumstances, will invariably bring failure and disappointment. There should be no lost action. Nothing will come to us voluntarily. We have to get out and hustle for it, and the determination of the value of our efforts will be proportionate to the labor expended, and the enthusiasm with which

we perform our duty. We are not judged so much by the things that we do, as by the things that we leave undone. Let us emphasize, then, ambition, enthusiasm, energy, and thoroughness, with persistency thrown in for good measure.

Foot-ball Schedule 1911

For the Crosby Shield and Individual Cups

Team A
CHARLES E. MORSE, Capt.
Team B
EDRIC B. BLAKEMORE, Capt.
Team C
PRESTON M. BLANCHARD, Capt.
Team D
CLARENCE BURTON, Capt.

A and B play	-	-	-	-	Sept.	23
C " D "	-	-	-	-		30
A " C "	-	-	-	-	Oct.	7
B " D "	-	-	-	-		10
C " B "	-	-	-	-		14
D " A "	-	-	-	-		21
A " B "	-	-	-	-		28
C " D "	-	-	-	-	Nov.	4
A " C "	-	-	-	-		11
B " D "	-	-	-	-		18
D " A "	-	-	-	-		25
B " C "	-	-	-	-		30

Notes

Sept. 2. Began repairing stock-barn.

Sept. 4. Finished laying drain pipe for south basement.

Sept. 7. Repaired and painted rowboat Priscilla.

Sept. 8. Sixth Friends' Day. 107 present.

Sept. 10. Members of advanced and first classes, and eight instructors attended church in town.

Sept. 13. Graduate Spencer S. Profit visited the School.

T. E. Ruggles began driving piles in wharf repairs.

Dance given by Cottage Row. Music furnished by graduate Howard B. Ellis and orchestra.

One ton of gluten, one-half ton of cotton seed meal, thirty barrels of pastry flour, six barrels of gasolene, three barrels kerosene, and one barrel of gas oil came.

Sept. 15. Insurance boiler inspector here.

Class in blacksmithing began work.

Sept. 16. Last swim of the season.

Sept. 17. Members of the second and third classes, and three instructors attended church in town.

Sept. 19. Hauled up launch Sachem.

Sept. 22. Summer term of school closed.

Vice-President Charles P. Curtis and Manager Gorham Brooks visited the Island.

Sept. 23. Graduate Frank W. Harris here.

Sept. 24. Abraham Samara and George Arthur Mansfield returned to parents.

Seventeen members of the third class and several instructors attended church in town.

Sept. 26. Small load of spruce boards and cedar shingles from Freeport Street.

Sept. 28. One hundred barrels of flour came.

Lawson H. Billings returned to his mother.

Quarterly meeting of Admission Committee.

The following boys were admitted:—William Burton Cross, William Hill, Horace Carl Jenney, Cecil Edward McKeown, and Floyd Albert Warren.

Sept. 29. Sized up.

Dentist here.

Ten tons of bran came.

Walter A. Jordan went to work for the Henry F. Miller Piano Co. and is to live with Mrs. G. B. Edwards, of 33 Sweetser Street, Wakefield.

Sept. 30. Royal R. Ellison went to work for McGrath and Woodley Printing Establishment and is to live with his sister, Mrs. Alice Deane of 328 Ferry Street, Everett.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1911	$952.64
Deposits to Oct. 1, 1911	35.38
	988.02
Withdrawals	40.01
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1911	$948.01

September Meteorology

Maximum temperature 80° on the 2nd.

Minimum temperature 43° on the 29th.

Mean temperature for the month 60.9°.

Total precipitation 2.81 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .89 inches on the 25th.

10 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 12 clear days, 13 partly cloudy, 5 cloudy.

Total number of hours sunshine 188 and 5 minutes.

Thunderstorm on the 25th.

Saluting the Franconia

One morning Capt. Dix told Thomas Milne and myself to go down to the steamer, put on our white duck suits, and be ready to make a trip. Thomas Milne was stern deck-hand and I was bow deck-hand. The brass cannon was lashed to the forward deck of the steamer. We started out toward Castle Island. We had not gone far before we saw the Franconia coming out. When we got near her we saluted her by firing three shots and dipping the flag after each shot. The passengers we saluted returned our salutations by waving their hats and handkerchiefs. WALTER R. HORSMAN.

Steamer Brass

Every morning before school the two deck-hands on the steamer Pilgrim shine all the outside brass. The bow deck-hand shines all the brass forward of the engine room and the stern deck-hand all the brass aft of the hatch. The brass polish is kept in the light box on the stern. The railing along the top of the cabin and pilot house has to be shined, also the stern railing, steam siren and whistle, the side and stern hatches, the brass along the gunwale, and the brass at the stern near the chocks.

ERNEST V. WYATT.

Pulling Over a Tree

Whenever a tree is found to be dying it has to be pulled over. First two fellows are told to dig the sods up in squares and lay them to one side. Then with pick and shovel they dig out the roots and cut them off. After this is done they tell the instructor in charge and he gives them a rope, and sends a lot of fellows down to help them pull it over. When it is felled, two fellows get a cross-cut saw and saw off the butt so that it can be drawn away easily. The small limbs are chopped off and put in a pile to be burned. The large limbs are used for fuel, the stump for filling in the dike, and the log is used for piling.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Sewing Harness

It is the cobbler's work to sew and repair all the harness that are broken or need stitching. On rainy days the harness can be spared better than in fair weather. Mr. Simpson, the teamster, brought up to the shop a part of his double-horse harness, a back saddle, and a bridle. On the bridle, I put half of a bridle head which had been pulled off. I shortened up the belly girth on the saddle six inches, and also sewed in a ring. I made some extra strong waxed end for sewing on the ring. On the others I sewed in some side straps. I then oiled the harness with Neat's-foot oil to soften the leather. After that I picked up my tools and returned the harness to the stock-barn. HAROLD D. MORSE.

Discarding Music

One night Mr. Morse had some band fellows help him sort over a lot of music to be burned. Four or five music books with a great deal of loose music were put in a basket. This music was in the way, and when we looked for a piece we were about to play, we would sometimes have to look through a great many books. This music is what the band used to play, but now we have new music. We saved four books because they have good and easy music in them. There is one book which we shall always keep, and that is the American Band Instructor. We have new music as fast as we can learn it.

WILLIAM B. LAING.

Waxing Halls

One day after I got my work finished in the dormitory I had to wax the floor in one of the halls. I first got a cloth and then a can of wax and a piece of wood with which to spread the wax on to the cloth. I rubbed the wax well on to the floor. Then I got a polishing weight which has a brush on it. I pushed this over the floor which made it shine. Then I went all over it again with a clean cloth under the weight. The floors have to be scrubbed thoroughly and dried before the wax is put on.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

Carrying Away Waste

It is my work every morning when I do not go to sloyd to carry away the waste. Mr. Beebe sends me to the stock-barn for a horse and cart. After I am told what horse to take, I hitch up and drive to the power-house and load on the waste which is there in barrels. If there is so much waste that I cannot get the barrels in, I dump it in the bottom of the cart. After that I put on the ashes, fasten in the tail-board and start off. When I get over to the south end, I go to the ash pile first and dump the ashes, and then drive over to the incinerater and dump the waste. ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

Husking Corn

It is the work of the morning kitchen fellows to wash and husk the corn for the boys' dinner. Every morning except Sundays and holidays, between two and six hundred ears of corn are sent up to the kitchen where the kitchen fellows husk them. Then two fellows wash the corn and two carry the husks down to the stock-barn where they are later given to the cows. The empty boxes are taken down to the storage-barn. There they are piled up where they can be found when needed. STANLEY W. CLARK.

New Fly Catchers

Recently we received a box containing some new fly catchers. These are called the "Pyramid Fly Catchers." The boxes are quite small and are cylindrical in shape. There is a role of sticky paper in each one which has to be pulled out when they are to be used. It was my work to hang these up. I got a piece of twine and put it from one light to the other, in the kitchen, and then to the pipes over the sinks. Then I got some twine to put through the hanger on the tops of the boxes with which to tie them to the twine which I had first tied to the lights. I put two in front of each window in the kitchen, and one in front of the window in the pantry. I then put twelve in the kitchen on the twine, and five in the pantry on the pipes. They looked like candles when they were first hung up; but they looked like fire-crackers in the box. There were some put in the bakery and the boys' dining-room.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Watching a Butterfly

As I was passing my garden recently I saw a butterfly sailing through the air. I thought I would watch it. The color of its wings was orange, and a dark colored line was zigzagged all over the orange. It alighted on some of the flowers, and it seemed to be getting something from within them with its proboscis. It carried this rolled up in its mouth. Its legs were long, black, and thin, and when on flight it carried them folded up. I think it must have been a milkweed butterfly because of its color.

SPENCER M. WILLIAMS.

Making Handles

The new blacksmith tools, such as hammers, flatters, hot chisels, cold chisels, sledge hammers, and setters, needed handles, so Mr. Ekegren had the shop boys make some. The handles for the sledge hammers, cold chisels, and flatters were ordered all ready made, but we had to make handles for the other tools First some hickory, one inch by three-fourths, and two feet long, was sawed out, and the end was tapered from the middle to fit the head of the tool, and the rest of the handle was made oval in shape to fit the hand. When these were all made, they were driven into the head, and sawed off at the right length, sandpapered and shellacked twice, and then they were put in the tool cupboard ready for use. THOMAS MILNE.

Alumni

William T. Walbert, '07, works as a drill hand in Howard and Bullock's machine-shop which manufactures cotton machinery. As a side issue, at his home in Attleboro, he raises poultry in partnership with a friend. His address is Attleboro, R. F. D. 104, Box 2. William belongs to a Knights of Pythias lodge of which he is Master of Arms. During his recent visit to the School, we were pleased to note that he was enjoying his usual good health and spirits.

George A. Matthews, '09, spent Sunday with us a short time ago. George is an electrician for A. G. Allard who is at present doing a sub-contract job for the Westinghouse Company at Natick. Previous to this he was working in the same capacity at the Lowell Carpet Company plant, which has just been finished. George tells us that he devotes much of his spare time to studying electricity.

Leslie R. Jones, '06, visited us recently. He lives at 3 Harvard Avenue, Dorchester, and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. Leslie has been working for about a year as a pattern maker at the United Printing Machinery Company in Jamaica Plain. His foreman is Louis Means, another of our graduates.

Hauling Shingles

One afternoon I worked for Capt. Dix. He told me to get a horse and cart and then take away the shingles which were on the beach. There were a whole lot of shingles that had floated in one night. The fellow who takes care of the wharf had raked them into a pile. I took them away in one good sized load and hauled them over to the incinerator where they were burned. Robert C. Casey.

Foot-ball Teams

On Wednesday evening, September twentieth, the fellows went to the assembly-hall for the purpose of choosing up sides for the foot-ball season. The fellows who received the Crosby cups last year were appointed to pick out the four best players for captains. After discussing the matter a short time we selected the four fellows we thought to be the best players, then the whole School had the chance to appoint any others they considered were good players. They selected one fellow and then we voted for the four we thought the best. The four captains are Charles E. Morse, Team A; Edric B. Blakemore, Team B; Preston M. Blanchard, Team C; and Clarence Burton, Team D. The best player of the four had the last choice, while the poorest one chose first. Before they began to choose, the fellows who did not care to play went to bed. Every fellow who wished to play was chosen making about sixteen players on each team. It was then arranged so that Teams A and B should play the first game on Saturday, September twenty-third. William E. Rowell.

Early Work

Every week two of the kitchen fellows have to get up at five o'clock. The first thing we do is to get a shovel from the laundry and clean the ashes out of the range. After this is done they are carried down to the ash barrels in the rear of the power-house. While one fellow is cleaning the ashes out and carrying them down, the other fellow sweeps the floor, cleans the range, and washes up the floor in front of the range. Then we go out and bring in the milk-cans. These have to be rinsed out and set in a row in front of the table so that the milk carrier can fill them. By the time we have all this done the instructor in charge comes down and we put on our aprons and help her.

William J. Grant.

Sweeping the Assembly-room

Hereafter in the morning, before school, I am to sweep the assembly-room, tower, and wash-room cupboard, rake the area and water the plants. First I remove everything from the cupboard and sweep it out. I then move the benches, and put the mats out on the grass, and begin to sweep the assembly-room. When I have that done I sweep the tower. I then rake the gravel in the area and get a watering pot and put two pots of water on the plants. I put my things away when the whistle blows to get ready for school. Charles O. Rolfe.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

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Papers

When a fellow passes in a very good paper it is put up on the wall. It may be an arithmetic paper which is perfect, or a language or writing paper. Never mind in what subject the paper is written, if it is well done, it is displayed. Then again, if a fellow has hard work to get his arithmetic examples all done correctly, but always passes in a tidy paper, he receives due credit for his effort, and his paper is shown to the class as an example of careful work. Sometimes our teacher hangs up whole sets of papers with the best ones on top. We have some very good drawing papers up now. Every fellow is pleased to see his papers on the wall. It not only shows the other fellows what he can do, but it encourages him to try all the harder in the future. At the end of every term a fellow can count how many papers he has had up and then try the next term to get more. John W. Lincoln.

Cottage Row Election

On October third a notice was posted on the bulletin-board stating that the fourth quarterly election for nineteen eleven would be held Wednesday evening, October fourth. All the citizens filed to the east basement where the mayor called the meeting to order and appointed tellers. The shareholders voted first and as they filed to the table each one was handed a ballot and a pencil, after which they went to the benches arranged for this purpose and voted. The non-shareholders voted next, but they were not allowed to vote for assessor. After everybody had voted the meeting was adjourned and the fellows went to bed. The mayor, clerk, and tellers remained to count the votes. The following officers were elected:—Mayor, Preston M. Blanchard; Shareholding Aldermen, Edric B. Blakemore, Ernest V. Wyatt, and Harold D. Morse; Non-shareholding Aldermen, George H. Appel and William G. Beadle; Treasurer, Alfred H. Casey; Assessor, Harry M. Godshalk. The following were later appointed:—Chief of Police, Herbert A. Souther; Lieutenant, Charles E. Morse; Sergeant, Cecil O. Jordan; Patrolmen, Richard W. Weston, Clarence Burton and Thomas H. Taylor; Janitor, Claire R. Emery; Street Commissoner, Charles R. Jefferson; Librarian, Bradley M. Sherman; Clerk, George R. Jordan; Curator, Frederick S. Hynes

Levi N. Trask.

Picking Grapes

We picked the grapes on the afternoon of September eighteenth. We picked the Concord grapes first. We each had a pair of pruning-shears to cut the clusters from the vine so we would not crush them. After we had finished picking the Concord grapes, we began to pick the Niagara grapes. These clusters were very large and easy to pick. As fast as we picked the grapes, one of the fellows carried them up to the kitchen. We finished picking them that afternoon. Charles F. Hopkins.

A Visit to the Exposition

Nearly all the fellows in the School visited the New England Industrial and Educational Exposition by invitation of Mr. Walter M. Lowney. We left the Island at one o'clock. At City Point we found a special car waiting which took us to the Mechanics Building. As we entered we first noticed the exhibit of jewelry. The exhibit of the American Sugar Refinery was very

interesting, especially the machine which filled the cartons with sugar, and then closed and sealed them. Further on, we saw the entire work of shoemaking, and the many machines used in their manufacture. The exhibition of everything relating to a New England farm was very interesting. The vegetable products showed what may be done in the way of raising vegetables of the highest perfection. We saw many interesting things such as the making of rubbers, manufacture of cloth both by old and new-fashioned methods, making of paper flowers, and exhibits of automobiles, and aeroplanes. We were interested in seeing the aeroplane in which Mr. Atwood made his cross-country flight. The time passed all too quickly, for at about five o'clock the car came to take us back to City Point. We thanked Mr. Bradley for the enjoyable and interesting afternoon.

CHARLES E. MORSE.

The Last Friends' Day

October tenth was the date of the last Friends' Day of the season. The Nantasket steamboat left Rowe's Wharf at ten twenty. The weather bureau had predicted fair weather for the day, and the prediction was correct. When our friends had landed they came up to the front lawn escorted by the band playing "Facilitation March." When the people were nearly all seated the band played two selections. After the band was through playing, the Grew Garden Prizes were awarded by Mr. Bradley. He also gave us the base-ball cups and shield in behalf of Mr. Crosby. The fellows were then dismissed and enjoyed themselves with their friends until twelve thirty. The boat returned and our friends left while we gave three hearty cheers to which the boat responded by three whistles.

HERBERT A. SOUTHER.

Overhauling the Steamer

Our steamer needed repairs and was taken to Lawley's boat yard at Neponset. Upon arriving at the yard we made fast to one of the docks. A machinist came aboard to find out what repairs were needed. Later on two machinists came down and began work. They removed the pistons, valves, crank shaft and cylinders, taking them to the shop to be trued up. In the afternoon the steamer was taken upon a railway for repairs on her hull. While on the railway the crew got her ready for painting. The engine's crank shaft was the first thing to be brought back and put in place. The crank boxes had to be rebabbited, necessitating refitting the crank shaft to them which was done by carefully scraping out the babbit until a perfect fit was obtained. The high pressure cylinder was rebored and a new piston fitted to it. When all the necessary repairs had been made upon the cylinders they were brought on board and set in place. When the last part of the work was near at hand, I got up steam to enable us to get away in the afternoon. When all mechanical work was done on the engine we ran it a while at the dock to test it. Then taking the machinist with us we started out for a run. We ran at a good speed to our wharf. We stopped and then ran back, returning to our own wharf at night. The next morning we went to the shipyard again and got one of the machinists to complete the work.

RALPH A. JONES.

Bagging Leaves

In the autumn many leaves fall from the trees and are scattered on the lawns and around the buildings. Every morning Mr. Beebe sets a party of fellows to raking, while some bag them and take them to the stock-barn. The easiest way for me to bag leaves is to lay a bag down in front of the pile and stand on the bag so as to hold it in place, then hold up the bag in the middle with one hand, and push in the leaves with the other hand. I can put up fifteen bags of leaves before I go to school.

WALTER I. TASSINARI.

The Size Up

Each boy is provided with a drawer in the east basement in which he may keep his private property. These drawers are numbered, the tallest fellow getting drawer one; the second in height getting drawer two; and so on, the smallest fellow in the School getting the drawer numbered one hundred. On Friday, September twenty-ninth, all the fellows were sized up; that is ar-

ranged according to height. This necessarily made quite a change in drawers. My old drawer was number fifty-eight and my new drawer corresponding with my new number is fifty-five. I went up three numbers only. The next morning the tooth-brushes were taken out of the rack in the wash-room where they are kept and put in their new places. The following Sunday morning the towels were changed and we all took our new numbers. GEORGE R. JORDAN.

The Crosby Shield and Cups

On October tenth, our last Friends' Day, Mr. Bradley awarded to the winners in the baseball series the Crosby shield and individual cups. The large shield is made of mahogany, with a small silver shield mounted in the centre. A smaller shield also is on the top bearing the name of the captain of the winning team and his players. The shield was won by Team A, Robert H. May, Captain. The fellows who received the cups were as follows:—Royal R. Ellison, catcher; Ralph A. Jones, pitcher; Thomas Milne, first base; Earle C. Miller, second base; Arthur G. Appel, third base; Orice M. Merrick, short stop; Edson M. Bemis, left field; LeRoy B. Huey, centre field; Edward M. Powers, right field. William B. Laing, Clarence Burton, Charles R. Jefferson, Everett W. Maynard, and George A. Mansfield, received substitute cups. We were all sorry Mr. Crosby was not here to give out the cups because we appreciate his generosity in giving them to us. JAMES A. BLAKEMORE.

A Hallowe'en Husking

October thirty-first, a Hallowe'en husking was held in the stock-barn. We went down the back road to the farm-house path. The road and the trees were lighted up by Jack-o'lanterns. We went down through the orchard and saw a ghost. Then we went into the storage barn and we met another ghost there. We went up to the stock-barn. In the middle of the floor there were piles of corn with seats on either side. We sat down and began to husk corn. After we had the corn husked we put the husks in a pile and got ready for a witches' dance. There were four witches and four ghosts. The next stunt was eating candy. The candy was on a string. The object of the race was to see who could get to the middle of the string first. The one who did got the candy. Then the spook orchestra played a few selections. Their leader, Robin Goodfellow, was dressed in red. After that, refreshments were given out which consisted of cider, apples, and pumpkin pie. Then a witch gave out the fortunes. After that Capt. Dix told a ghost story and a ghost came out and frightened one of the ladies. The last was a tableau. A flag was brought in and raised while a fellow played the bugle. Then five ladies with guns and dressed as soldiers sang, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground." This ended the party, at which we all had a good time. GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

A Trial

On Wednesday evening, October eleventh, there was a trial in the east basement. There were several prisoners brought up for different offences. Mr. Bradley told us the meaning of a law that had just been made:—"No persons are allowed on Cottage Row bounds, unless they are shareholders, without the consent of the owners or the mayor." We were also told several things about courts and officers' duties which we were glad to know. Each fellow was given a folder that tells about Cottage Row, of what it consists, and how it is carried on. Several of the fellows asked questions which were answered. After the prisoners were tried we went to bed.

WARNER E. SPEAR.

Sowing Grass Seed

On Monday, October ninth, I helped Mr. Fairbanks seed a piece of land at the south end of the Island. First we went to the farm-house and got the seed-planter and the seed we were going to use. We took them to the piece where the seed was to be sown. We then filled the holder full of Timothy seed and started to sow it. Mr. Fairbanks told me to take a potato digger, which was handy, and drag it along the ground right after the planter so that he could tell where he left off each time. After this seed was sown he sowed some red top. LAWRENCE M. COBB.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS

Vol. 15. No. 7. November, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

For the first time in the history of the Beacon we are going to break away from its fixed policy and, although it is with some diffidence that we do so, we hope that it will meet with the approval of our friends and bring about the desired results.

The age of our School has brought to it a certain dignity and reserve which has inclined it to stand more and more on its merits and to rely upon its friends to spread its reputation and advertise its needs. In this we have not been disappointed, for our friends have been loyal and generous. We believe that they will continue so, but perhaps we have been too modest and the Beacon can and should interest more thoroughly our present friends and try to make new ones by speaking from time to time of our needs without annoying our friends or detracting from the attractiveness of the paper. Perhaps some of these needs, small or large, will appeal to some reader to the end that our work may be made more thorough and efficient. This may be for improvement in methods or equipment, for health or safety, for economy or easing a bit the hard places, or for pleasure. We shall try to state it all fairly and candidly and leave the rest to those who want to do something for others.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Two hundred dollars for extending electric lights to the barn.

One hundred fifty dollars for changes in printing-office.

Steam cooking equipment for the kitchen.

Machinery for the laundry.

Band saw for the carpenter-shop.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Notes

Oct. 1. Sunday. Group of boys went to church in town.

Oct. 2. Fall term of school began.

Oct. 4. Fourth quarterly election of Cottage Row Officers.

Ten books, "Scenes from Every Land," donated by Mr. Arthur Beane.

Oct. 5. Dick W. Steenbruggen went to live with his mother.

Oct. 6. Frederick A. Sanderson, photographer, here taking pictures.

Covered the inside of sidewalls to corn-crib with one-half inch mesh galvanized iron wire netting.

Two instructors and nine boys attended the Brockton Fair through the courtesy of Mr. Arthur Adams.

Oct. 7. Entertained by Mr. Archie Leon French, ventriloquist and impersonator.

Oct. 8. Sunday. Rev. James Huxtable spoke in chapel.

Oct. 9. Finished seeding field near south tide-gate.

Cut pop-corn and Quincy Market sweet corn.

Oct. 10. Last Friends' Day, 237 present.

Grew Garden Prizes awarded.

Secretary Tucker Daland visited here.

Crosby Shield and individual cups awarded to base-ball players.

Oct. 12. Graduate Frederick J. Barton visited here.

Finished picking corn on south piece.

Treasurer Arthur Adams passed the day here.

Oct. 13. Mowed clover north of power-house.

Orice Merrick went to live with his mother and attend high school.

Oct. 14. Graduate William Proctor visited here.

Mr. Frederick A. Sanderson, photographer, finished taking pictures.

Carlquist William Walbourne and Edward Henry Altieri entered the School.

Oct. 15. Sunday. Rev. James Harry Holden of Roxbury, Mass., spoke in chapel. Mr. Harvey King came with him.

Oct. 16. Commenced husking corn.

New piles driven in repairs to outer breakwater.

Oct. 17. Twenty Buff Offington chickens came.

Oct. 20. Finished plowing for winter rye.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, four instructors and eighty-eight boys visited the New England Industrial and Educational Exposition.

Oct. 23. Managers S. V. R. Crosby and N. Penrose Hallowell visited the School.

Oct. 24. Finished picking apples.

Capt. Dix with three of the boys went to the New England Industrial and Educational Exposition.

Oct. 25. Manager Henry Jackson, M. D., visited here.

Varnished outside of steamer's cabin and painted deck.

Oct. 26. Sowed winter rye north of Cottage Row.

Oct. 27. Cut asparagus tops and harrowed ground.

Mr. E. Clinton Britton, President of Massachusetts Society of Beekeepers, lectured on bees and gave demonstration.

Oct. 28. Twenty-four Plymouth Rock pullets came.

Twenty-five boys and three instructors attended the Harvard-Brown foot-ball game through the courtesy of Mr. Arthur Beane.

Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education from Canada, accompanied by Mr. Gustaf Larson and Mr. Joseph Sandberg, visited the School.

Oct. 29. Sunday. Rev. Chas. Francis Dole, of Jamaica Plain, spoke in chapel.

Oct. 30. Commenced feeding the bees.

Commenced banking and storing celery.

Oct. 31. Husking and Hallowe'en sports at the stock-barn.

Finished painting outside of stock-barn one coat.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1911	$948.01
Deposits to Nov. 1, 1911	52.97
	1,000.98
Withdrawals	43.40
Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1911	$957.58

October Meteorology

Maximum temperature 67° on the 5th and 14th.

Minimum temperature 33° on the 29th.

Mean temperature for the month 51.9°.

Total precipitation 3.05 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .65 inches on the 7th.

13 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 8 clear days, 16 partly cloudy, 7 cloudy.

Total number of hours sunshine 152 and 30 minutes.

Autumn

In the autumn months I like to see the corn stalks stooked up in the field and the corn ears, pumpkins, and squashes spread out on the grass to dry. Then when I look at the leaves on the trees in autumn colors and the garden with the flowers dying and going to seed, I begin to think of the winter which is coming. Now that the autumn winds are beginning to blow, and the leaves are racing over the ground helter-skelter it really seems like autumn. In the evening when the full moon appears and lights up the fields, all looks very beautiful. As we look across the water and see the boats, which are few; and as we notice the winter birds beginning to come, and the shortness of the days, we are obliged to realize the presence of autumn.

William B. Deane.

Brockton Fair

On Friday, October sixth, eight fellows went to the Brockton Fair with Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Kinney. We left the Island about nine o'clock. When we reached City Point, we took a car to the South Station, and then took the steam cars direct to Brockton. When we reached the fair grounds, the first thing we did was to divide into two groups; then we visited the fair building in which we saw various things of interest. We went over to the cattle sheds where we saw some very fine cattle of Guernsey, Jersey, Ayrshire, and Holstein breeds; we also saw some good looking sheep and swine. An interesting scene to watch was the firemen's contest in throwing a stream of water. After a little more walking around we had dinner. After dinner we went over to the race track where some of us had the pleasure of seeing Clarence DeMar, one of our graduates, finish first in the Marathon Race. We also saw some horse races, jockey races, and chariot races, and a military parade. On the way home we stopped to get a souvenir each, then took a car to the station where we entrained for home. We arrived at the Island about six o'clock, having had a very good time. We thank Mr. Adams and Mr. Bradley for letting us go.

Edric B. Blakemore.

Picking Peaches

One morning after picking vegetables, two other boys and myself helped Mr. Fairbanks pick peaches. We first got some bushel boxes and put paper in them; then we began to pick the peaches we could reach from the ground. We put them all into one box, while Mr. Fairbanks sorted them, putting the large ripe ones into one box, and the large green ones into another. He also put the small ripe ones and the small green ones in separate boxes. We got a short ladder and picked the rest of the peaches. After they were all sorted we took them up to the kitchen.

Oscar E. Neumann.

Helping

It was my work one morning, after I had finished my regular work, to help scrub the north dormitory. I got a broom and swept, and then moved all the beds to one side. I got my scrubbing things and commenced. We finished in one hour and a half, and then the beds were put back in place. The chests and chairs were also washed.

Frank S. Mills.

Making Banners

One afternoon a lot of felt came with which to make The Farm and Trades School banners. The colors of the School are blue and gold so some felt was blue and some yellow. Another fellow came into the sewing-room to help make them because he had made them before. At first the letters F. T. S. had to be cut out of cardboard and then cut out of the yellow felt. After this was done a piece of blue felt was

cut out in the shape of a triangle. The base of the triangle was ten inches wide and the sides were twenty-six inches long. The letters were basted on in the middle of the banner and stitched on with yellow sewing silk. There is a piece of yellow felt placed across the top so the straps can be sewed on between the yellow and blue felt. The straps are five inches long and half an inch wide. There are six straps in all, the three bottom ones are blue and the three top ones are yellow. One banner has been made with large yellow letters and small blue letters on top of them. These are very pretty when finished. FREDERICK V. HALL.

Sorting Apples

One morning Mr. Fairbanks had me sort apples. I sorted them in this manner:—The nice big apples I would call number one's and put these in a basket all by themselves. The apples that were medium sized, or large but with a worm hole or slight bruises were called number two apples. The small apples with worm holes are called number three apples. The very small apples that are cracked go for cider apples. When I got a basket full I would empty it into a certain barrel. These were marked according to the kind and quality of apples they contained and then they were put into the old seed house to be stored for the winter.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

The Harvard-Brown Game

Saturday, October twenty-eight, twenty-five fellows accompanied by our foot-ball committee, Mr. Beebe, Mr. Fairbanks, and Mr. Miller, attended the Harvard-Brown foot-ball game. We left the Island at half past twelve. We arrived at the stadium about two o'clock. While we were waiting for the game to start, Mr. Arthur Beane, who provided this opportunity, came along and shook hands with all the fellows, and told them he was glad to see them. At three o'clock the game started. Captain Fisher of Harvard won the toss. He chose to have Sprackling of Brown kick off to him. Both teams had strong and snappy players. The Brown squad had a shift that puzzled the Harvard men, but Harvard had a trick that was equal to theirs. The full-back would get back and signal for the ball, but the ball would not go to him but one of the half-backs who at the time was standing by the quarter-back ready to receive the ball and go through the line. Both squads did exceedingly good forward passing. The game ended with a score of twenty to six in Harvard's favor. We all enjoyed the game and thanked Mr. Bradley very much for taking us. CARL D. P. HYNES.

Helping With the Bran

One afternoon, on the farm, I helped the farm fellows with the bran. First we built a staging overhead by the bran room. When that was done, Mr. Gordon stood on it while a few fellows passed him the bags of bran from overhead. When Mr. Gordon got the bags, he handed them to the fellows down below and they put them in the bran room. After the bags were all in we swept the bran down on the floor so everything would be clean for the new bran that was coming. Five fellows got the horses ready so they could go to the wharf for the bran. When it was all taken care of we put up our horses. ARTHUR G. APPEL.

Washing Windows

One morning Mrs. Ekegren told me to wash windows in Mrs. Bradley's dining-room. I got a pan, two cloths, and a piece of chamois. I started on the windows and cleaned them inside and outside. After I had them washed, I took a clean cloth and went over them and then cleaned them with my chamois. I did three windows that day. Now I dust and clean this room very often. BENJAMIN L. MURPHY.

Changing Blankets

A few mornings ago when we had finished our regular work in the dormitory Miss Brewster told us that we were going to change the blankets. We took the dirty ones off and folded them to go to the laundry to be washed. Then we went up to the west loft and got two sets of clean blankets to put on the beds. We had to have two hundred in order to supply each bed with two blankets.

HERBERT L. DUDLEY.

Alumni

Merton P. Ellis, '99, was married on October twenty-fifth to Eleanor Louise Lyons in Dorchester. Merton is superintendent for the Adams Pond Company, Inc., contractors. As secretary of the Alumni Association he is well known to a large number of graduates. The young couple will be at home after the first of February at 461 Columbia Road, Dorchester. We wish them the best of good fortune.

Thomas R. Brown, '00, was also married on October twenty-fifth, to Mary Ella Ross in Worcester. Tom is the popular room clerk at the Parker House. His cheerful disposition and conscientiousness aid greatly in his success. We wish Tom and his wife many years of happiness.

John W. Robblee, '03, recently returned from a trip around the world during which he acted in the capacity of chauffeur for Mrs. Barrett Wendell. This must have been a very pleasant experience and we are glad that he had the opportunity. On October fourth John left for the Philippines where he is to take charge of the Government automobiles.

Frederick P. Thayer, '03, is another of our young graduates who has recently been married. On September twenty-sixth he was married to Alice F. Young in Dorchester where the couple will be at home after December fourth at 55 Olney Street. Fred is with the T. W. Ripley Company, printers, where he has been since leaving the School. Our best wishes go with Fred and his wife.

William N. Dinsmore, '06, is to be congratulated on the announcement of his engagement to Miss Mildred Lee Gilkey of Cliftondale, Mass.

Frederick J. Barton, '09, was in good spirits and looking well when he visited the School recently. He is living with his brother in Farmington, Maine, and works as a cylinder pressman in the Knowlton, McLeary Printing-office. Fred says that he attends church regularly and is a member of the Farmington Grange.

Grew Garden Prizes

On our last Friends' Day, October tenth, Mr. Bradley presented the Grew Garden Prizes. These prizes were formerly given by the late Mr. Henry S. Grew, and are now given by his daughter, Mrs. S. V. R. Crosby. These prizes are given every year to the fellows who have the best garden through the summer. The winners were as follows:—Ernest V. Wyatt, first, five dollars; Charles E. Morse, second, four dollars; Frederick S. Hynes and Harold D. Morse, third, three dollars; John O. Enright, fourth, two dollars fifty cents; Alfred H. Casey, fifth, two dollars; Harlan Stevens, sixth, one dollar fifty cents; Levi N. Trask, seventh, one dollar; Oscar E. Neumann, eighth, one dollar.

James A. Peak.

An Entertainment

One evening a gentleman came to the Island to entertain us. His name is Mr. Archie Leon French, and he is a ventriloquist and imitator. At seven o'clock we went to the assembly-hall, and soon after this Mr. French came in. He began his programme by telling us a few jokes. Then he played on a mouth organ. He could play this without touching his hands to it. He gave a monologue of a Swede who went to the World's Fair at St. Louis. He recited some poems for us, and did some feats in ventriloquism, some of which were very interesting. We enjoyed the evening very much.

Harry M. Godshalk.

Ironing Table Linen

Every Tuesday and Friday, it is the work of the laundry fellows to iron the table and other linen. This consists of table cloths, napkins, and the waiters' jumpers and aprons. There are usually about five table cloths, six jumpers, six aprons and thirty napkins. The table cloths are folded and ironed on both sides. They are folded again and creased, and then hung on the reel ready for the dining-room. The napkins are also folded and hung on the reel. This table linen requires some very hot irons, as it has to be thoroughly dried.

Preston M. Blanchard.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 15. No. 8. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. December, 1911

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass., as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

Cottage Row Government

BY HIS HONOR

PRESTON M. BLANCHARD

MAYOR:

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF

THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE

It is in keeping with the custom of our Cottage Row Government to appoint one day each year to be observed by our citizens in thanking God for the many blessings He has bestowed upon us.

On that day we should join in praising the Almighty for the favorable conditions which surround us at this School; for the equipment of our shops with valuable machinery; for the practical education that the Managers have made it possible for us to gain; for our freedom from sickness during the year; for the good harvest that we have gathered from our fields; and for the knowledge and pleasure we have gained as citizens of Cottage Row Government.

Therefore, I, Preston M. Blanchard, Mayor of Cottage Row, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, set apart Thursday, the thirtieth day of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to God for the many blessings He has granted to us.

Given at The Farm and Trades School this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, the ninety-seventh year of our School, and the twenty-third year of Cottage Row Government.

PRESTON M. BLANCHARD.

By His Honor, the Mayor of Cottage Row, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.
CLERK.

God Save the Government of Cottage Row.

Making Thanksgiving Booklets

Last month in school we made some little booklets for Thanksgiving. I made one six inches long and three and one-half inches wide. The cover was made of gray drawing paper folded together. I made a quarter of an inch margin around my front cover and drew a pumpkin in the lower left hand corner. Then there was a verse printed in the remaining clear space. After this was done I cut out a piece of white drawing paper to fit in the inside. On this I made a picture of the Mayflower in silhouette, leaving the boat white against a black background. Then I wrote a verse taken from "The Landing of the Pilgrims." When I had it all finished I took it up to the teacher and she put a small paper fastener in it to keep the middle page fastened to the covers. The other fellows in the class made booklets, too, using various designs. Some drew turkeys on the covers and some cider jugs, apples, and so on.

LESLIE H. BARKER.

Thanksgiving Programmes

This year the programmes had eight pages in them. There was a green cover. On the first inside page at the top was printed "Menu and Programme." Underneath that was "Thanksgiving 1911" and then a small circular cut, similar to a seal. At the bottom was a design in which was represented a pumpkin, apples, a pie, and a cider jug. On the second page there was an article on Thanksgiving which told how in the history of this Island we were closely associated with the Pilgrim Fathers. It also stated that Myles Standish when exploring Massachusetts Bay had landed on this Island. On page three

was a poem by Ella M. Powers. Below the poem was the menu which was as follows:—

ROAST TURKEY
Dressing
Giblet Gravy
Sweet Potatoes
Celery Cranberry Sauce
Mashed Turnip
Bread and Butter
Mince Pie
Cheese
Apples Rasins Figs
Dates Nuts

After that was another little poem. Page four had the President's proclamation. Opposite that was the proclamation of Cottage Row Government written by Preston M. Blanchard, Mayor. The sixth page had the evening programme which was as follows:—

FIRST PART

Selection Orchestra
Baritone Solo Willard Perry
Selected
Songs Ladies' Quintette
Please Won't You Be My—Hm?
The Shoogy-Shoo
The Elephant and the Chimpanzee
Violin Solo Mr. Dix
Rubinstein's Melody in F
Piano Duett Mrs. Bradley and Miss Wood
The Witches' Flight
Selection Orchestra

SECOND PART

A Comedy, Too Much Married, in 2 Acts

Cast of Characters

Bob Henshaw Mr. Fairbanks
Who Needs a Wife and Baby and Gets More than He Bargained For
Jerry Finnegan Mr. Miller
Bob's Gardener
Deacon Silas Jones Mr. Beebe
Bob's Uncle from Missouri
Miss Cordelia Miss Lothrop
Bob's Housekeeper, a Vinegary Virgin
Sally Miss Brewster
Bob's Maid of All Work

Act I. Scene: Living room in the Henshaw home; Time, morning.

Act II. Scene: The same; Time afternoon of same day. PERLEY W. WHITE.

Our Thanks

Each year the boys are given an opportunity just before Thanksgiving to state their special reasons for thankfulness. The following are some of their expressions:—

First Class

I am thankful for the friends I have, and that I can see them on Friends' Days. I am grateful for what they have done for me and I am in hopes I can pay them back some day. When I think of the nations at war it makes me feel grateful to God that our country is not at war. Sometimes I think of the fellows in the city smoking and doing other things, and I am glad that I have not the chance to do these things here. WILLIAM G. BEADLE.

I am very thankful I am a pupil of this School and that there are so many opportunities for each and every one to make good use of, such as playing in the band, working in sloyd, blacksmithing, and working on the farm. I am grateful for the good care that has been taken of me during the past year, and for the good health I possess. I am thankful that my brothers and sisters are in good health and good cheer, and that they have done so much for me in the past year. CLARENCE BURTON.

I am very thankful that I am a pupil at The Farm and Trades School where I am learning many useful things. It will soon be time for skating and coasting for which I am thankful. I am glad that I own in a cottage so that I can stay there Sundays. I am thankful that I am in the first class, and that I am in the sloyd class. I thank the Lord that I have had good health during the past year and that my friends have, too. I am very grateful for my good home at The Farm and Trades School.

HARRY M. GODSHALK

As we pick up magazines and papers we read of disasters that come upon boys that are in the city and that are not taken care of as we are at this School. I am thankful that I am not one of these boys. I am grateful for the many things this School has done for me. I am thankful that I have a mother and that she and my brothers are enjoying good health. I am thankful for the education I am receiving at this School; for the sloyd, blacksmithing, and shop work. I am thankful that all my friends are well and that I can hear from them from time to time.

THOMAS MILNE.

Second Class

I am thankful I have a good mother, a grandmother, a stepfather, and good friends. I am thankful for what Mr. Bradley and the Managers have done for me. I am thankful for the good food I get and the clothes I have to wear. I am thankful we have a day of thanksgiving and praise. I am thankful I have a chance to go to sloyd, and that we have a good gymnasium.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

I am thankful for the food and clothes I get, and that I have a house to shelter me. I am thankful that I have a mother and sisters who come to see me on Friends' Days. I am thankful for the good home I have and that I shall be a help to my mother when I graduate. I am glad we have such good Managers and I am grateful for the pleasures and privileges Mr. Bradley permits us to have. I am thankful for the education and good teaching I get at this School. I am glad I work in the kitchen, and go to sloyd. I am thankful for my good surroundings and good health. I am glad I had a chance to play foot-ball the past season.

WILLIAM E. COWLEY.

I am very grateful that I am in good health. I am thankful that I am in sloyd where I can learn something about woodworking. I am thankful that I have sisters, and a guardian who will look after me, also that I have a great many friends. I am very grateful that I am in a place where I can become fitted to do my part in the world well. I am very grateful to the superintendent and those who have to do with this School. I am also thankful that I am in a school where I can learn to read and write, and do other things which some of the boys and girls cannot do in foreign countries.

HOWARD A. DELANO.

I can hardly express all the things that I am thankful for. There have been so many good times and such a good harvest! I am thankful that my mother and friends are well and that my health has been good. I am grateful for all the things the School has provided for me. I am surrounded with good opportunites and many costly things which I am thankful to the Managers for. There are many improvements that have been made which make things more comfortable for me and my friends here which I am also thankful for. The foot-ball season was a very successful one and I am thankful to Mr. Crosby for his interest in our sports and his generosity in giving us the cups and shield. I am also grateful that the holidays are near and I hope they will be happy ones for all.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

I am thankful that I have a good bed to sleep in, good food to eat, and a good dining-room to eat it in. I am also thankful that I am well and that this Island is a healthful place to live on. I am grateful that my sisters and my aunts are all well and happy. I am thankful that I am in the second class and that I am in the first grade the greater part of the time. I am thankful that I am in sloyd and that I work in the afternoon dormitory. I am thankful that I own in a cottage and have the use of the playground, and that by the Cottage Row Government I am able to learn about the real government of the United States. I am grateful that we played foot-ball this fall, and that we have a gymnasium in which we can exercise and have fun during the winter.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

I am thankful that I have a mother, grandmother, grandfather, and a sister. I am thankful for the good times we have here; that I work on the farm; that we have a gymnasium; that I go to sloyd; and that I am in the second class.

FREDERICK E. VAN VALKENBURG.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS

Vol. 15. No. 8. December, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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From the time of the announcement by the President of the United States that he has set apart a special day for "Thanksgiving and Praise," many and varied preparations are put under way for the fitting observance of the occasion according to inclination. Many spend the day devoutly in giving thanks for the success that has attended them during the year past; others express their gratitude for the eradication of an illness or an affliction of long standing; or possibly that the family circle still remains unbroken, and that the annual reunion of the family takes place once more.

Then there is still another element in the make up of our population of an athletic trend of mind who see fit on this day to vie with one another in all sorts of events from road racing to foot-ball games, and for their success in this line of action they have their just reason for being thankful. In fact, we feel safe in saying that it would be hard, indeed, to find a person who has not been favored, in a way, commensurate with the efforts put forth, or been the recipient, in some form, of a privilege that will enure to his future prosperity or happiness.

We might continue with a never ending enumeration of those things for which we have cause to be thankful, but that is not wholly our purpose. It is our desire to emphasize the significance of the meaning, intent, and purport of "Thanksgiving and Praise." We urge that the recognition of that for which we have cause to be grateful should not be shown by an indifferent or artificial expression of sentiment, but by one that is genuine and spontaneous, such as is evidenced by the spirit found in the thankful articles of our pupils.

Notes

Nov. 1. Finished banking celery.

Nov. 2. Finished plowing about south marsh.

Renewed rain leader pipes on stock-barn.

Nov. 3. Telephone inspector here.

Harvested onions and Brussels sprouts.

Dr. Alexander Burr, veterinary, here.

Nov. 4. Began hauling in corn fodder.

Mr. Joe Laurens gave an entertainment in the assembly-hall.

Nov. 5. Rev. Frederick B. Richards conducted Sunday services.

Nov. 6. Harvested pumpkins and beans.

Painted outside of tower at main building.

Five boys were operated on for adnoids and enlarged tonsils.

Nov. 8. Repaired chimney tops at farmhouse.

Entertainment in assembly-hall for instructors and first grade pupils.

Nov. 9. Killed a pig, dressing 303 pounds.

Renewed riding cables for steamer Pilgrim.

Nov. 10. Mr. John Parks donated trombone oil.

Nov. 11. President Alfred Bowditch here.

Nov. 13. Stored onions, and finished storing celery; also planted peas, and set out flowering bulbs.

Nov. 14. Planted sweet peas.

Dug ditch to drain piece near Oak Knoll.

Nov. 15. Seven boys visited the dentist.

Nov. 16. Painted steamer's hull.

Killed 7 Buff Orpington Roosters.

Received Rhode Island Red Rooster from William Walbert.

Nov. 17. Finished hauling corn fodder from south piece.

Nov. 20. Stored beets and turnips.

Began hauling in corn from field north of Cottage Row.

Nov. 21. Seven boys visited the dentist.

Harold L. Wynot returned to his mother.

Nov. 22. Began harvesting mangels.

Managers Francis Shaw and I. Tucker Burr visited the Island.

Nov. 23. Shipped scow-load of old paper and iron junk, and received 100 bags of gluten, 40 of cotton-seed meal, and 6 of cracked corn.

Nov. 24. Sixty bags of land plaster came.

Set up corn cracker on first floor of Gardner Hall.

Shipped another load of old paper, brass and copper junk.

Nov. 25. Wm. M. Flanders Co. donated a box each of raisins, figs, dates, and nuts for Thanksgiving.

Nov. 26. Mr. John Foote, of the Newton Theological Seminary, spoke in chapel.

Nov. 27. Finished harvesting mangels.

Manager Ralph B. Williams visited here.

Laid 150 feet of lead cable for telephone and gong on wharf.

Nov. 28. Finished raking leaves in Bowditch grove.

Nov. 30. Thanksgiving. Foot-ball game between picked teams called Harvard and Yale. Harvard won 6-0.

Entertainment consisting of a musical programme and two act play given by several instructors and boys.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1911	$957.58
Deposits to Dec. 1, 1911	21.12
	978.70
Withdrawals	105.38
Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1911	$873.32

November Meteorology

Maximum temperature 68° on the 13th.

Minimum temperature 19° on the 10th.

Mean temperature for the month 41.7°.

Total precipitation 3.35 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .66 inches on the 24th.

13 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 3 clear days, 21 partly cloudy, 6 cloudy.

Total number of hours sunshine 143 and 56 minutes.

Third Class

I am thankful that I have had such good health all my life. I have many kind friends, and it is a pleasure to me to receive their letters. I am grateful that I have a good superintendent, and teachers. I am very thankful that we can have a day of Thanksgiving as did our Pilgrim Fathers, and that we can give thanks to Him Who has kept us so well during the past year.

RAYMOND H. BATCHELDER.

I am grateful that I have a mother and that she is well. I am very grateful for all this School has done for me. I have had many good times this year for which I am thankful. I am learning so many different things at this School that will be helpful to me when I am a man and supporting my mother that I feel very grateful. I am thankful for the jolly time we had Thanksgiving Day. LAWRENCE M. COBB.

I am thankful that I have a good mother, brother, and sister. I am thankful that I am not in the fourth grade. I am glad Christmas is so near with its good times. I am glad that I am not sick, and that I work on the farm where there is good air. I wish to give thanks that I am where my mother knows I am well and cared for. I am also grateful that we have Friends' Days. I am thankful that I am in the third class. I am glad that winter is so near that the fellows can go skating and sliding. I am glad that I am in the band and can learn to play well.

FRANKLIN H. FREUDENBERGER.

Thanksgiving is a day of thanks to God. We should all have something to be thankful for. I have a great many things. First, I am thankful that I have had no sickness during the year. I am also glad that I have such a good mother who encourages me in all my work. I am thankful that I have an opportunity to learn the different things at this School, and as the time draws near at hand to go out into the world I shall have a chance to earn my own living. I am glad that I have such a fine lot of instructors working patiently with me and teaching me many different things.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

I wish to give thanks for the many good surroundings I have. I am thankful that I am in the sloyd class; for my chance to work outdoors; for the opportunity to go to school; for my good health and my boy friends. I feel very grateful to this School, the Board of Managers, and Mr. and Mrs. Bradley.

EARLE C. MILLER.

I am glad that I live in an age when there are so many inventions. I am thankful that I have the opportunities of an American boy and the chance of learning so much at this School. I am grateful for having a mother and brothers. I am getting to be a big boy now, and am well and strong. This is because I have good food, air, and sunshine; and for all these things I am grateful.

"I thank God very much
For all that I enjoy;
And hope that next Thanksgiving Day
Will find a better boy."

THEODORE MILNE.

I think there is one thing that every person in the United States is thankful for, at least it is what I am grateful for, and that is that we live in a great and peaceful land. I am thankful that we can celebrate Thanksgiving Day. I am grateful for all Mr. Bradley has done for me at this School. I am grateful for all the pleasures I had last summer, and for all that Cottage Row Government means to us.

HAROLD D. MORSE.

I am thankful for a good father whom I can send things to; for the good health I have; and the good air I have here. I am thankful I am in sloyd and for what I am learning there. I am grateful for the entertainments I am able to see; that Christmas and the snowball battle is drawing near; for Friends' Days and furlough time; for the warm clothing that I get here. I am thankful I can enjoy all these things.

WARNER E. SPEAR.

I am thankful that I have good health and strength. I am thankful that I am at a School where I may receive an education and learn many useful things. I am glad that I am where I can have fresh air and sunshine. I am glad that all of my relatives are well and happy. I am happy to think of the improvements that have taken place in the past year that help us to become good citizens. I am glad for Cottage Row and its government. I am also happy for the peace and plenty that is blessing the United States.

WALTER I. TASSINARI.

I wish to give thanks for the opportunity I have as a pupil at The Farm and Trades

School with its wonderful advantages and opportunites. I am thankful for the home that I have here, and for the friendship of the boys. I am grateful for the sunshine that makes us grow healthy and strong; for the good food we have to eat; for the good times I have here. I hope to become a good man and repay this School and Mr. and Mrs. Bradley.

CARLQUIST W. WALBOURN.

Fourth Class

I am thankful that I am alive and having a good time. I am thankful that my father placed me in this School where I can learn something. I am thankful that I have a good place to sleep and good food to eat. I am thankful for the electric lights and the steam heat. I am thankful that I work in a warm place in the winter. I am thankful that we have a gymnasium in which to exercise our muscles. I am thankful that we have some cows so that we do not have to buy our milk in the city.

ELDRED W. ALLEN.

I am thankful that I have a good mother and that none of my relatives have died this year. I am thankful that I am at this School and for the good care I receive here. I am thankful for the nice dormitories we have to sleep in. I am thankful for Thanksgiving Day. I am thankful for the good education which I am receiving here. I am thankful that I have good health. WILLIAM J. GRANT.

Some of the things which I have been thankful for this year are that my mother and father are living and have good health, and that they celebrate Thanksgiving every year. Another thing I am thankful for is that I have had a good time this year. Another is that we have good places to play and good surroundings. I am thankful that I came to this School to get a good education, and I am thankful that I have good clothes to wear. FLOYD A. WARREN.

Fifth Class

The first thing I am thankful for is that I have a father and mother. I am thankful for the good education I am getting. I am thankful for the food and clothing I get; also for the pleasures Mr. Bradley gives me. I am thankful for the skating and coasting I have in the winter. I am thankful for the day of thanksgiving and praise. ELWIN C. BEMIS.

I am very thankful that I am at this School and grateful for the education the boys get here and for the good times. I am thankful for the pure food and good clothing and for the good people I have who do so much for me. I am very thankful also that I have a father, two sisters, a grandfather, grandmother, six aunts, six uncles, and seven cousins. I am thankful they are in good health and living very comfortably.

WILLIAM B. CROSS.

I am thankful that I have a chance to get a good education. I am glad that I have a father. mother, sister, and grandmother who are so kind to me. I am thankful that Mr. Bradley and the instructors are kind to me. Going into chapel every Sunday is doing me good. I am thankful to learn how to do farm work. My work in school is helping me, and I am gaining my strength in the gymnasium.

HORACE C. JENNEY.

I am thankful that I have a father, mother, brother and sister, an aunt and uncle. I am thankful for our gardens. I am thankful that we have good playgrounds and that we have Cottage Row. I am grateful for the food we get. I am thankful for the freedom to worship God. I am thankful that I can be at this School.

JAMES R. WILLIAMS.

Carving the Turkeys

On Thanksgiving we had a grand dinner. Each table had a whole turkey and Mr. Bradley instructed the boys how to carve them. First he told them to put the fork into the breast of the turkey so as to hold it firmly. Then he said to cut off the legs and wings. Then the carver has a chance to carve the meat off the sides and breast of the bird. The monitor at each table carved his turkey as Mr. Bradley had said. We all enjoyed the turkeys and the rest of the dinner very much. CECIL E. MCKEOWN.

Alumni

Foster B. Hoye, '07, writes from Rochester, N. Y., where he has been for some time, and tells us the experience he gained here has been of inestimable value to him in many ways. Foster has been employed in a railroad repair shop in various capacities, and now is a locomotive fireman. Wishing to get in closer touch with the School he has enrolled as a subscriber to the Beacon.

Royal R. Ellison, '11, is very enthusiastic in expressing himself regarding his position with McGrath & Woodley, printers, at 74 India Street, as well as to mention the fact that he is enjoying himself and occasionally has the privilege of listening to a political orator. Royal is receiving a substantial stipend for his services, a portion of which finds its way into a bank.

Dick W. Steenbruggen, '11, who found a position with the Blake Electrical Manufacturing Co., at Rowe's Wharf, sends us a very interesting letter describing the various parts of the work he has been doing, and that his pay has been increased. Dick is taking up machine drawing and attends school two evenings a week, which he says he likes very much.

Bundles

All the fellows here are glad to receive bundles from their friends. In the winter time some fellows write home for them. Around Thanksgiving and Christmas the fellows expect these gifts more than at any other time. Our friends send these bundles by Pierce's South Boston express. They are left in the School locker at City Point until our steamer goes over and brings them to the Island. When there are quite a few packages there is a team that goes to the wharf for them and brings them to the house. As soon as a fellow receives a package he writes home telling that it came safely and thanks his friends for it.

Frederick V. Hall.

A Foot-Ball Game

On November thirtieth, the last foot-ball game was played. It was called the Harvard and Yale game. The best players in the School played. Preston M. Blanchard was captain of Harvard and Robert H. May of Yale. The two teams were pretty evenly matched but Yale was a little heavier team than Harvard When we were playing Mr. Bradley came over to the teams and said that he would give fifty cents to each fellow on the winning team. Everybody buckled down and played his best. It was a tough game. The score was six to nothing in favor of Harvard. There was a lot of cheering. The Yale cheerers were on the west side of the playground and the Harvard cheerers on the east. When the game was over both teams cheered. The line up was as follows:—

Harvard		Yale
Upham	l e	Taylor
Burton	l t	Blakemore, J.
Casey, A.	l g	Stevens
Appel, A.	c	Hynes, F.
Powers	r g	Gerecke
Bemis, Edson	r t	Appel, G.
Morse, C	r e	L'Estrange
Blanchard	q b	Jones
Jordan, C.	r h b	Blakemore, E.
Souther	f b	Reinhard
Mills	l h b	May

Alfred H. Casey.

Cleaning the Beach

Every time the tide comes in different substances are found on the beach such as wood, barrels, boxes, tin cans, seaweed and various other things. These would soon accumulate and cover the beach if not taken care of. The cleaning up work generally falls to the farm fellows. To begin with we start on the south side of the wharf and work south. All tin or metal that will not burn is put into one pile to be taken to the dump at the south end. The wood is separated into two piles, one with all the wood in it that is shorter than a barrel stave which goes to the incinerator to be burned. All wood longer than a barrel stave goes to the wood yard where it is sawed to be used as bakery wood. The seaweed is dried when possible to be used as bedding, but the rest is burned in the incinerator. Richard W. Weston.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

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Making a Booklet

One Sunday evening after the service was over Mr. Bradley said that he had a letter from Mr. Richard C. Humphreys which he would like to read to us. This letter was all in rhyme. After reading it Mr. Bradley said he thought he would have it printed and he would give us each a copy and also the graduates. When the copy was sent out to the printing-office it was first set up, and then corrected. It was then locked up in a four page form and printed, there being eight pages. Then the title page was printed, and after that the cover. When they were all printed they were folded and the different parts inserted. This being finished they were all stitched and trimmed. When finished there were six leaves and a cover to it. In this letter Mr. Humphreys told of his vacation of the past summer in the woods which was very interesting. We were very much pleased to hear from Mr. Humphreys because he has been a friend of the School for many years. ROY D. UPHAM.

Working in the Kitchen

One afternoon when there was no school Mr. Beebe told another fellow and me to report to Mrs. Bradley. She told us to clean up the west basement. When I got to the kitchen Miss Gilpin told me to take Thomas Taylor's place scrubbing the stairs. When I got the stairs done she told me to help another fellow sweep the basement. Then she told me to scrub the wall over towards the heater in the south corner. I got a pail of water, some soap, a scrubbing-brush and a cloth and started scrubbing. I stood up on the water heater stove to scrub the wall. I did that and half of the other wall that afternoon.

ELDRED W. ALLEN.

Making Christmas Cards

One day our teacher told us we were going to make some cards to go with our Christmas presents. We were all glad to do this. The cards are three inches long and one and one-third inches wide. Some of the fellows made holly wreaths and some Santa Claus heads on them. If we wanted to make holly wreaths we took a compass and drew a circle and put holly leaves around it with berries between each leaf. We painted the berries red and the leaves green. In the space that was left each one wrote "Merry Christmas," the name of the person the present was for, and whom it was from.

BYRON E. COLLINS.

Current Event Talks

In the first school-room we have been having current event talks. On Monday nights Mr. Bradley sometimes speaks of the events of the week such as the war in Tropli between Italy and Turkey, the civil war in China, and other events of great importance. We talk over the different subjects in our class room and have some long discussions. We also read the news of the day in The Christian Science Monitor, Current Events, and other reliable papers, and tell these different things to the class. We use the Outlook in the school-room. In this way we learn all about these things in a broader sense than if we just read them and let them pass by.

THOMAS MILNE.

Our Christmas Concert

Every year a Christmas concert is given by the fellows. We enjoyed our concert this year very much. The choir sang a number of very pretty pieces and the speaking was also good.

One of the best pieces was given by eight fellows, entitled "King Christmas and His Subjects." The following was the programme:—

Song — Bells of Christmastide
Choir

Prayer

Responsive Reading
Leader, Thomas H. Taylor

Recitation — A Christmas Welcome
Edmund S. Bemis

Song — The Gift of Love
Choir

Recitation — A Christmas Carol—Lowell
Franklin E. Gunning

Exercise — Emblems of Christmas
Eight Boys

Song — Let the Christmas Angels In
Selected Voices

Recitation — The Queen of the Year
Frederick S. Hynes

Exercise — Christmas
Three Boys

Song — Bells of Gladness
Choir

Recitation — The Shepherds in Judea
Raymond H. Batchelder

Recitation — Legend of the Christmas Tree
Charles O. Rolfe

Song — Star of the Morning
Six Boys and Choir

Recitation — Jest 'Fore Christmas—Field
William E. Cowley

Recitation — Christmas Eve
Claire R. Emery

Song — The Song of the Heart
Choir

Recitation — Our Christmas
Walter S. Hall

Song — Bright Morning Star
Four Boys and Choir

Exercise — King Christmas and His Subjects

King Christmas—Thomas Milne
Father—Oscar E. Neumann
Lord of Misrule—Harry M. Godshalk
Babouscka—Preston M. Blanchard
Ghost of Christmas Feasts—Carl D. P. Hynes
Knight Rupert—Roy D. Upham
A Christmas Wait—Carlquist W. Walbourn
A Messenger—Cecil E. McKeown

Song — Welcome the King
Choir

Remarks
Mr. Bradley

Song — Bells Are Chiming
Choir

FREDERICK S. HYNES.

Setting Out Christmas Trees

A few days after Christmas we started to set out our Christmas trees as wind-breaks. Mr. Beebe set trees around the gardens, in front of the house, near the laundry and kitchen porch, and some along the front avenue. Mr. Fairbanks had trees set near the stock-barn opposite the front avenue, and some in the back driveway, and along the picket fence near the storage-barn. A few were set around the bee-hives and a number near the wharf and boat-house. The lower parts of the trees were first sharpened so as to set in the ground easily. Then holes were made with a crowbar the right size and the trees were set in and dirt tamped around them so as to hold them in place. Between twenty and twenty-five hundred trees were set out. We are very glad to have these trees for they shelter us from the snow and wind and look nice during the winter.

LAWRENCE M. COBB.

Our Sewing-machines

All of our mending is done in the sewing-room by one instructor and four boys. We have two machines to help us in our work, a darning machine and a stitcher. These are both Singer machines and strongly built. They have several attachments which are very useful such as a kneelifter which lifts the presser-foot by a simple movement of the knee; and an automatic hemmer which will turn a hem of any desired width. There is also a nickel plated fixture for the darner which enables one to darn table linen or other things very neatly. There are bobbin winders on both of these machines.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN.

Winter Shirts

Recently the fellows have changed the summer shirts for the winter ones. When we came from the bath we waited our turns to get a winter shirt. These shirts are blue or gray flannel and are of quite heavy material. After the clothing-room fellow fitted us out with shirts we showed them to Capt. Dix to see if they fitted well. Each fellow has two woolen shirts, and they are marked with the names of the fellows to whom they belong.

WARNER E. SPEAR.

Place Cards

In the third class the fellows cut some turkeys from paper. Each fellow was given a piece of gray drawing paper, six inches wide and nine inches long. The pattern was in two pieces, one for the body and the other for the head. After we had it cut out we began putting it together. We folded down the sides and legs and brought the tail up to the back where the wings held it in position. When we had it all cut out it was ready to put together. After that we made a cutting in the body for the head to fit into. When we had the turkeys done they would stand up. We put in the eyes with ink, wrote or printed our names on them and they were finished.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

Covering Trees

There are two quite valuable Colorado spruces on this Island, and as winter was drawing near it was thought best to protect them from the sun and prevent fading, as they are small trees. Mr. Beebe had some poles sharpened at the bottom and put into the ground around the trees. The poles were driven slantingly into the ground, and to make a tight fit at the top, joints were sawed out at the top of the poles and then nailed together. Bags were then cut out the right way and were nailed around the poles, thus making a kind of wigwam. CARL D. P. HYNES.

Painting

About four weeks ago Capt. Dix told three other fellows and myself to scrape the calcimine off of the ceiling in Mr. Bradley's chambers. After scraping the ceiling, small steel scrapers were used for scraping the outside coat of paint off of the wood work. The first coat of paint, that is the one next to the wood was burnt off, it being so hard to remove. We next had to putty the ceiling with white lead but before doing so the cracks were painted so as to make the putty stick. A coat of thin white paint was then put on the ceiling. The wood work having been scraped and sandpapered, we next put a coat of thin paint on that. The ceiling and wood work were sandpapered again taking just the rough places off. Three more coats all around were applied making four in all. When the last coat of paint was dry we applied two coats of white enamel, the first coat being thoroughly dry before the next one was applied. The inside of the closets had four thin coats of blue tint paint.

CECIL O. JORDAN.

Christmas Morning

It was the pleasure of most of the fellows to go down to the wharf Christmas morning to get a "Merry Christmas" on Mr. Adams and Dr. Bancroft, but they got ahead of us. Dr. Bancroft took the bass drum and with the beating of that and the ringing of bells, we marched up the front avenue around the main building, down around Gardner Hall and around the main building again. When we reached the assembly-room we parted and got ready to go to the assembly-hall to receive our presents.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

Cleaning Paint Pots

One afternoon Capt. Dix told me to scrape and clean some old paint pots. I put on a pair of overalls and got a putty knife and scraped out as much of the paint as I possibly could. Then I asked Mr. Ekegren for the use of a forge, and he gave his consent. I got all the pots and went down to the blacksmith shop to start a fire. First I dug out a small hole next to the blower and put in some shavings and then lighted them. After the fire was hot I burned out all the pots and cleaned up around the forge. I took the pots to the paint shop and scraped them out so that they were clean. JAMES A. BLAKEMORE.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS

Vol. 15. No. 9. January, 1912

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

"A bright New Year, a glad New Year, hath come to us again". How much joy there may be in it stored up for us! What promises and prophecies it brings with it!

We recall the events of the past year in such domains as agriculture, education, labor, science, art, law, and religon, and ask ourselves, "Was the year which has just gone darker or brighter than its predecessor?" We say it was better. This is a wonderful time and a wonderful America in which we are living. There have been great changes in industry, a remarkable increase in productiveness, and we are told that it is the time of greatest prosperity.

Yet we know there are in the world falsehood, meanness, and selfishness, but with truth, generosity, and justice holding sway. If this is true of the world in general it is true of the individual for there are constant likenesses between the world and the individual.

There is a danger which besets all and that is the merging of the personality in the great onward movement of the mass. What is it that brings to many a young man a feeling of recoil from the demands and habits of modern life? It is the fear that his individuality and originality may be lost. Every man can prevent this danger from becoming a reality—he can be strong in himself.

What can we do at The Farm and Trades School to make this the best year we have ever experienced? Stevenson has said, "There is but one person whom it is my duty to make good—and that is myself." Our School is strong and based upon principles of integrity and truth. Let us strive to make it still stronger by being honest to a greater degree, more unselfish, kind, and just.

SPECIAL NEEDS

Two hundred dollars for extending electric lights to barn.

One hundred fifty dollars for changes in printing-office.

Steam cooking equipment for the kitchen.

Machinery for the laundry.

Band saw for the carpenter-shop.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Typewriter for office.

Notes

Dec. 1. Pumped out City Point landing float.

One hundred bales of hay and 3 bags of plaster came.

John Martin Thomas, D.D., LL.D., president of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., gave an interesting talk in the assembly-hall.

Dec. 2. Manager George L. DeBlois and daughter here.

Graduate Harold Y. Jacobs visited the School.

Dec. 3. Several instructors and the first grade boys attended church in town.

LeRoy B. Huey went to work for the American Sugar Refining Co., and lives with his sister, Mrs. Neil D. Jones, 337 E. Eagle St., East Boston.

Dec. 4 Stored soil in hotbeds for use in spring, and covered with seaweed.

Blacksmith here to shoe horses.

Dec. 5. Killed a calf.

Storm windows put on main building.

Finished mulching peas with manure.

Began sorting potatoes at vegetable cellar.

Dec. 7. Eighty-one bales of hay came.

Secretary Tucker Daland visited the Island.

Col. James P. Ramsey gave Scotch readings and dialect stories in the assembly-hall.

Dec. 11. Disinfected poultry house.

Dec. 12. Plasterer finished repairs on walls and ceilings.

Dec. 13. Plowed Cemetery Hill.

Dec. 14. One lot of books donated by Mr. Charles H. Woodsum came.

Musical and Literary entertainment by Messrs. Giles and Wheeler assisted by Miss Haywood.

Dec. 15. Hydrants repaired.

Dec. 18. Covered the Colorado spruces.

Finished planting bulbs from R. & J. Farquhar & Co.

Scow-load of spruce, pine, oak and cypress lumber from Freeport Street.

Dec. 19. Put storm windows on farmhouse.

Dec. 20. Killed 2 calves.

Dec. 21. A. W. Draper, state veterinary, inspected cattle.

Dec. 22. Fall term of school closed.

Mr. Edward F. Kibby visited the School.

Dec. 23. Oak floors laid in Superintendent's chambers.

Mr. Charles L. Tenney gave nuts and oranges for Christmas.

Dec. 24. Sunday. Christmas concert in the evening.

Dec. 25. Treasurer Arthur Adams and Dr. W. B. Bancroft here.

Christmas observed. Distribution of gifts in the morning. Treasurer Arther Adams provided an entertainment in the afternoon.

Dec. 26. One hundred twelve bales of hay came.

Over 2000 Christmas trees were received and set out in various places as wind-breaks.

Dec. 27. Forty-two bales of hay came.

Shipped 3 cows to Somerville.

Planted bulbs from James E. Grey and Co.

Two tons of baled hay came.

Dec. 28. Finished putting loam and subsoil on west driveway to stock-barn.

Dec. 29. First skating at south end.

Dec. 30. Disinfected cow stable.

Manager Charles E. Mason here.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1911	$873.32
Deposits to Jan. 1, 1912	73.46
	946.78
Withdrawals	111.98
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1912	$834.80

December Meteorology

Maximum temperature 65° on the 12th.

Minimum temperature 19° on the 5th.

Mean temperature for the month 37.3°.

Total precipitation 2.69 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours 1.16 inches on the 23rd.

8 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 3 clear days, 20 partly cloudy, 8 cloudy.

Total number of hours sunshine 120.

Wind attained a velocity of 56.8 miles per hour on the 28th.

Christmas Books

For Christmas this year many of the fellows got books for presents. After they had read them they were kind enough to lend them to different fellows who wish to read them. Now some of the fellows' happiest moments are when they are interested in a good book. The fellows like the latest boys' books where they read about great inventions or some military academy where a boy performs a deed of heroism. Such books as these encourage a fellow and make him think he has just as good a chance to succeed. Some of the Christmas books were The Rover Boy's Series, West Point Series, and Aeroplane Series. EDWARD H. ALTIERI.

Catching Field Mice

One afternoon four other boys and I went after field mice. We went in sections, three in one group and two in another. One has to have sharp eyes because the holes are not very big. When we discover a hole we look for the other, for you know every family of mice has two holes, one for a back door and one for a front door, probably. These are not usually far apart. We put a stick into one hole and drive the mice out of the other. Two fellows are ready to kill them when they come out. Sometimes there will be only one in a hole but fortunately we found four in one hole, the mother and her young.

PAUL C. A. SWENSON.

Making a Trip

One evening recently, Mr. Beebe got some fellows that were in the boat crew and had them go to the wharf. The steamer's deck had been painted and the fellows were to make a trip to City Point in the rowboat, Mary Chilton. When we got to the wharf the boat was all ready to start, so we took the places to which we were assigned. As the Chilton is a double banked boat the first command is "Stand by to get up your oars, shove off, forward." The next is "Let fall," when the oars are put into the oar locks "Give way together," Give way port," or "Give way starboard," which ever is required is the next command. When a landing is to be made the commands are "In bows," when the bow oarsman tosses and boats his oar and gets ready to fend off. When the order "Way enough," is given the oars are taken out and put in the boat with the blades toward the bow. When the order "Oars" is given we rest on our oars. It takes about twenty minutes to row from our Island to City Point. JAMES A. PEAK.

Our Corn-crib

In the orchard we have a corn-crib which is built twenty-five and one-half inches from the ground in front and thirty-eight inches in the back on account of the slope of the hill. The crib is built on posts. This fall a wire netting has been put up on the inside to keep the squirrels out. After this was done the corn was put in. On each side of the crib is a bin extending the whole length of the crib. The crib is thirty feet one inch long, fifteen feet eleven inches high, and twelve feet eleven inches wide. The bins are thirty inches wide with a passage of five feet in width between them. These bins are nearly filled with corn this year. At one end of the crib is hung braided corn for next year's seed. WILLIAM B. LAING.

Shelling Beans

One afternoon Mr. Smith told two of us fellows to shell beans. We went down to the storage-barn where the beans were and picked the pods from the vines. We then got the bean blower which has sieves on it. We turned a crank which turns a fan and moved the sieves sidewise. The dirt and beans fell through the large sieve and upon a smaller one where only the dirt went through and the beans ran down a shute and into a box or basket at the end. We shelled more than a basket full that afternoon.

FRANKLIN H. FREUDENBERGER.

An Evening's Entertainment

One Monday night Mr. Bradley told us that on the following Thursday night we would be entertained by a Scotchman, Col. James P. Ramsey. All the fellows looked forward to his coming, December seventh. At last the evening came and the fellows filed into the assembly hall where the band played a few selections. Mr. Bradley introduced Col. Ramsey and he began his talk by telling stories about his own life. Then he told us some funny stories and also some serious stories that ended up as dreams. Many of his stories had good lessons in them. In closing he did a few tricks with cards to show us how easily the gamblers win their money in games. Col. Ramsey has been a friend of Mr. Bradley's for a good many years and he is now probation officer for Middlesex County. We all hope that we may see Col. Ramsey again.

PRESTON M. BLANCHARD.

The Coasts

Each year when the snow comes the fellows begin to think of coasting. The fellows who are in the right grade can go down on the avenue, down the back road, over to the north end, or most anywhere they like. But the fellows who are not in the right grade can only go on the playground where Mr. Beebe had a coast made. I have been quite a few times.

PERRY COOMBS.

Extra Work

When we do not have any scrubbing to do in the laundry we shine all the brass. The fellows who are to do the brass get two pieces of cloth, one to rub the brass with and the other to put the polish on. We use bristol brick for a polish. We cut it up as fine as we can and then mix it with some kerosene. If we have time when we have all the brass done, we wash out all the tubs and put things in good shape.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

Christmas Decorations

I never saw the assembly hall look prettier than it did on Christmas eve. A cottage was built on the stage, the front being open showing a pleasantly furnished room. A fireplace was at the back part of the room. The furniture consisted of some easy chairs and a writing desk. Some pictures, of course, were on the wall to complete the coziness of the room. From the audience we could see one side of the roof which looked as if it had been snowing hard. Icicles hung over the edge of the roof and lamp-shades with the words "Bells of Christmastide" were placed on the electric lights just inside the roof. The blue sky with stars and a new moon, and the trees covered with snow made the scene look very real. Ropes of evergreen, holly and green wreaths made the hall look like Christmastide. The electric lights were shaded with poinsettia shades which made a cheerful light.

BRADLEY M. SHERMAN.

Stretching a Mooring

Every year, as winter draws near, it is the work of one of the steamer fellows to stretch the moorings of the sailboat, Trevore, and launch, Sachem. In stretching, a coil of galvanized wire is procured and the line pulled up until the loop may be obtained. After the wire has been made fast to the loop, the line with the pick-up on it is taken off and placed in the boat house. The line is then stretched to the dolphin and tightly as possible, made fast, and slipped down, passed around one of the piles, and hauled in to the bottom of the pile so that the line will lie on bottom. In the spring these are hauled up and a new line spliced to the mooring chain.

BERNHARDT GERECKE.

School-room Work

I clean the first school-room every morning. I erase and clean the blackboards and chalk ledges, open the windows, and sweep the floor. After sweeping, I dust the desks, chairs, table, window-sills, doors, and book case. Twice each week I clean the electric lights and polish the door knobs. We have some geranium plants which I water every morning, and if there are any bouquets of flowers in the room I put fresh water in them. Last of all I empty the waste basket and clean the erasers.

WALTER S. HALL.

Alumni

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School was held on Wednesday evening, December 13th, 1911, at 15 Doane Street, Boston. Reports of committees were received and the following officers were elected:—President, Richard Bell, '73; 1st Vice-President, Charles H. Bridgham, '85; 2nd Vice-President, Henry A. Fox, '79; Secretary, Merton P. Ellis, '97; Treasurer, Herbert W. French, '78; Historian, Charles F. Spear, '03. During the year the following were admitted:—Bertrand B. Keyes, '81, and Joseph C. Robinson, '94; and at this meeting William F. King, '84 and George J. Walter, '84. The attendance at the annual meeting was twenty-eight; semi-annual meeting nineteen; special meeting twelve; and Field Day thirty. Those present were:—

Alcott, William	Frasier, Frederick N.
Bell, Richard	French, Herbert W.
Bridgham, Charles H.	Graham, James H.
Buchan, George	Hartman, George K.
Burchstead, Fred'k F.	King, William F.
Byers, George W. E.	Loud, Clarence W.
Capual, Edward	Malm, Alfred C.
Davis, Edward L.	Spear, Charles F.
Ellis, Merton P.	Stokes, Henry M.
Evans, Thomas J.	

COMMITTEES FOR 1912

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Richard Bell, Chairman

Charles H. Bridgham	Edward Capaul
Henry A. Fox	William N. Dinsmore
Merton P. Ellis	Ferderick P. Thayer

AUDITING COMMITTEE

Alfred C. Maln, Chairman

Charles Duncan	William F. King

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Richard Bell, Chairman

Merton P. Ellis	Herbert W. French

ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE

Frederick N. Frasier, Chairman

George Buchan	Merton P. Ellis
James H. Graham	Charles F. Spear

SICK AND VISITING COMMITTEE

Herbert W. French, Chairman

George L. Bell	George G. Noren

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

William Alcott, Chairman

Thomas J. Evans	Alden B. Hefler

TRUSTEES ALUMNI BENEVOLENT FUND

Frederick N. Frasier, 1914

Richard Bell, 1913	Herbert French 1912

A Dance

Christmas evening there was a dance to which the first and second classes were invited. The orchestra consisted of ten instruments; two cornets, one clarinet, one piccolo, one bass, one alto, two trombones, and the drums and baritone. Mrs. Bradley and one of the instructors played the piano part of the time for the people to dance. Some of the pieces the band played were: King Gold March, Fly Away Galop, Monstrat Viam and Officer of the Day. We all spent a very pleasant evening. PERLEY W. WHITE.

Scrubbing Tables

The first thing in the morning it is my work to scrub a table which is in the kitchen. I get the pail, brush and cloth which are used for the tables. I put a little sand with the soap and scrub the table. After scrubbing it well I wipe up the soap and rinse it well with clear water. During the morning I often scrub other tables. Occasionally I clean the legs, bottom and sides of the table in the same way.

CLARENCE O. NORRBY.

Cleaning the Boat-house

One afternoon I cleaned the boat-house. I moved all the anchors out of the corner and cleaned it out. Then I placed them back in order, the largest on the bottom. After recoiling the lines and straightening up the cork for life preservers I moved out the canvas used for covering and folded it up. I moved the life preservers and new lines, cleaned out and put away the two small boats and finished by sweeping the floor. ERNEST V. WYATT.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

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Cottage Row Election

Tuesday evening, January second, the first quarterly election of Cottage Row for 1912 was held in the east basement. The meeting was called to order by the mayor. The shareholders voted first and then the non-shareholding citizens voted. The tellers counted the votes and the returns were posted on the bulletin-board. The following were elected:—Mayor, Charles E. Morse; Shareholding Aldermen, Harold D. Morse, Frank S. Mills, Dexter L. Noble; Non-shareholding Aldermen, George H. Appel, Eliot Rowell; Treasurer, Alfred H. Casey; Assessor, Frederick V. Hall. The mayor appointed the following:— Chief of Police, Herbert A. Souther; Lieut. of Police, Preston M. Blanchard; Sergt., Cecil O. Jordan; Police, Edric B. Blakemore, William B. Laing; Clerk, George R. Jordan; Street Commissioner, Perley W. White; Janitor, Claire R. Emery; Librarian, Bradley M. Sherman.

James A. Peak.

Cracking Butternuts

One afternoon Mr. Beebe asked us if we would crack some butternuts, and he would make up for the time we lost. We went down to the blacksmith shop in the power-house. We each got a hammer and went over to the anvils. He gave us some nuts and we hit them on the ends a couple of times and pulled the outside shells off and then we cracked them and put them into a box. We counted those we got out whole just to see who could get the most.

Robert C. Casey.

A Stereopticon Lecture

On Thursday evening, January eighteenth, we had the pleasure of hearing a lecture by Mr. E. Cyrus Miller, apple specialist and consulting orchardist from Hillside Orchards in Haydenville, Massachusetts. He had his lecture illustrated with stereopticon pictures. His object was to show us the value of the apple-orchard and what profit may be derived from it by giving it good care. He showed us how a piece of woodland was cleared and made into a beautiful orchard at his home. Other pictures showed the process of picking and sorting apples, also of shipping them. Letters from prominent produce dealers that have used his apples and other records certify that his methods must be excellent to obtain such good products. He gave us pamphlets about the care of an orchard.

Claire R. Emery.

Snow

After a snow storm some of the boys set to work at once to shovel the snow from the avenues. The boy who takes care of the wharf shovels off the snow there. The snow around the house is put into piles and wheeled on to the coast. Some of the cleanest snow is packed away in barrels to be kept until later when there may be a sugaring-off. In the drifts the snow is about four feet deep, other places there is not any. Before Washington's Birthday the snow is collected for forts. We have had quite a lot of snow so far this year.

William E. Cowley.

Third Class Entertainment

Thursday morning, January 25th, an invitation was received by the second class from the third class requesting our presence in the assembly-hall on the following Friday at quarter past nine. The exercises were brief but very

interesting. A double quartette sang several selections which were very much enjoyed as was the school singing. The poem "Keep Still" gave the idea that although one would like to say something when things go wrong it is best to keep still. The recitations were good and well spoken, too. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley with the visitors who are here also attended the exercises. At the close Mr. Bradley spoke to the fellows saying that it reminded him of his school-days when the same things were done and the committee men of the school would come and listen to their singing and speaking. The entertainment was very much appreciated and the second class extended their thanks to the third class for the pleasant time. The programme was as follows:—

Song — Double Quartette
My Old Kentucky Home
Recitation — Thomas H. Taylor
Boys Wanted
Song — School
Maryland, My Maryland
Recitation — Frank A. Tarbell
Keep Still
Song — Double Quartette
Jingle Bells
Recitation — Raymond H. Batchelder
The American Boy
Song — School
Battle Hymn of The Republic
Declamation — James A. Blakemore
Extract from Webster's Speech in Reply to Hayne
Song — School
The Star Spangled Banner
Recitation — Franklin E. Gunning
Deacon Brown's Way
Song — School
America

CECIL O. JORDAN.

Holders

When new holders are needed in the kitchen or laundry it is part of the work of the sewing-room fellows to make them. Those for the laundry are made in the shape of a circle, and those for the kitchen are made square about five inches on a side. Both kinds of holders are made of Otis check gingham. The stuffing of the holders for the kitchen consists of two layers of heavy cloth and two of thinner cloth much like the gingham. After the covering is basted down to the stuffing it is hemmed around the edge. Then the holder is stitched from corner to corner. The holders for the laundry are made in a similar way only being thicker. These are used for ironing.

JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Covering Books

Most of the books when they need covering are sent to the office and the office boy covers them. They are covered so as to save them from being soiled. Heavy paper of greenish gray color is used and the books look well when they are covered. All the school and library books are covered in the same manner.

PAUL C. A. SWENSON.

Conduct Prizes

Through the kindness of Mr. Francis Shaw, conduct prizes of money are given to the ten boys who have been in the first grade the greatest number of weeks for six months. On January twenty-ninth Mr Bradley gave out the prizes as follows:—Charles E. Morse, first, $5.00; Frederick S. Hynes, second, $3.25; Dexter L. Noble, third, $3.00; Paul C. Swenson, fourth, $2.75; Franklin H. Freudenberger, fifth, $2.50; Harold D. Morse, sixth, $2.25; John O. Enright, seventh, $2.00; Lawrence M. Cobb, eighth, $1.75; Roy D. Upham, ninth, $1.50; Walter S. Hall, tenth, $1.00. Mr. Alfred Bowditch has continued the Temple Consolation Prizes since Mr. Temple's death. These consist of five books given to the five boys who came next in rank. This time the books were awarded to the following boys:—Walter R. Horseman, George H. Appel, Charles R. Jefferson, Thomas Milne, Frederick E. Van Valkenburg. The five boys who received honorable mention are:—Edric B. Blakemore, Edward M. Powers, William J. Grant, William E. Cowley, Perley W. White.

ERWIN L. COOLIDGE.

Working in the Shop

The boys who wish to work in the shop are allowed to if they are in the right grade and have had sloyd. The first thing to do is to ask permission to work in the shop then to write a requisition to Mr. Ekegren for lumber. There are two benches in the shop, one on the right hand side and the other on the left hand side of the shop. The one on the right hand side is for the boys to use and the other one is for special work. There are four vices and six bench stops on the bench and that will accommodate ten boys at one time. There are not usually more than ten who wish to work on it at one time. The tools are kept in two cupboards and the boys can use the tools in either of these cupboards.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

A Picture

In the second school-room there is a picture of Sherman's march to the sea. It shows the soldiers taking up the railroad tracks, cutting the telegraph wires, chopping down telegraph poles, burning houses and bridges, driving off cattle and destroying anything that would be of any use to the Confederates. It shows two or three officers on horse back supervising the work. It also shows that many of the negroes have joined the army as many of them are shown in the picture.

ALLEN B. COOKE.

Making Envelope Openers

Lately the fellows have been making envelope openers. They get a piece of wood three inches long and one inch wide. After drawing a design on the wood showing the shape of the handle and of the knife part, they cut around the lines of the design making the point of the blade very sharp. When this is done the opener has to be sandpapered and varnished. These are sent away as presents to friends.

CLARENCE O. NORRBY.

Foot-ball Cups and Shield

On Monday night, January twenty-ninth, Mr. Bradley had the Crosby foot-ball cups and shield brought into the assembly-hall to be presented to the winners. The players who thought they had won a cup looked forward to this time with great anxiety. First Mr. Bradley awarded the shield to the winning team. After he had read the names of the fellows on the winning team Preston M. Blanchard, the captain, went forward and received the shield. Then as Mr. Bradley read the names of the cup winners they went forward and got them. They were as follows:—Thomas Milne, full back; Roy D. Upham, left end; Preston M. Blanchard, right half back; Carl D. P. Hynes, center; Alfred H. Casey, right end; Arthur G. Appel, left guard; Frank S. Mills, left half back; Frederick S. Hynes, quarter back; Earle C. Miller, right guard; James A. Peak, right tackle; and Frederick V. Hall, left tackle. The following fellows tried very hard but didn't quite reach the mark for the regular cup and so got a substitute cup:—Cecil O. Jordan, right half back; Clarence Burton, right half back; and Edric B. Blakemore, left half back. As each fellow received his cup he was heartily applauded by the rest of the fellows. The fellows prize these cups very highly as it shows their ability in sports. Every fellow tries hard for them.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

An Entertainment

On Thursday evening, January eleventh, a number of men from Harvard College were here to give us an entertainment. Mr. Arthur Beane, a former instructor, asked the men to come. Mr. Jack Desha of Hilo, Hawaii, played on the guitar and sang a number of songs in English and in his own language. Mr. James Savery recited some amusing selections which we enjoyed very much. Mr. Maurice Smith told us about an Indian dance which he witnessed. Then he gave an imitation of the Indian music on the piano and sang in the Indian tongue. Mr. Townsend, one of the students, gave us very much pleasure. He put on his wrists a strong pair of handcuffs. A screen was put up in front of him and he came out with the handcuffs off. He also did some excellent card tricks, besides getting out of a bag when it was padlocked together. We hope that they will come again, for we enjoyed the entertainment.

CARL D. P. HYNES.

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OF LIMITED MEANS

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VICE-PRESIDENT
Charles P. Curtis

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SECRETARY
Tucker Daland
19 Exchange Place

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Ralph B. Williams

Charles H. Bradley, - - - Superintendent

February, though the shortest month of the year, occupies a conspicuous position in the calendar of months because of its large share of important anniversaries. At this time, the birthdays of many famous men are commemorated. This year of 1912, special tribute is paid to the memory of Charles Dickens, the great English novelist, because February seventh marked the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. The position his books occupy in the literary world shows far better than words can express how greatly his talent and his work for mankind have been appreciated.

Washington and Lincoln were both born in the month of February, and their birthdays are celebrated at the present time fully as enthusiastically as ever before. What a thrill of patriotic pride the true American experiences when the stories of these national heroes are brought to mind! How we admire, honor, and love them; such truly great and good men!

Longfellow and Lowell, too, have their share of the month's honors. We are proud that these two men were Americans! To their work, to their nobility of character we gladly bring our tribute of praise.

We want our boys to be inspired by the excellent traits displayed in the characters of these men. We try to influence them to form for themselves such ideals as shall lead them straight along the paths of right; learning as they go, from their daily experiences and from the study of the lives of such men as these, the necessity of courage, honesty, unselfishness, and loyalty. Longfellow has so truthfully said:—

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

Special Needs

Two hundred dollars for extending electric lights to barn.

Steam cooking equipment for the kitchen.

Machinery for the laundry.

Band saw for the carpenter-shop.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Typewriter for office.

Notes

Jan. 1. Mr. Edward F. Kibby, former agriculturist, visited the Island.

Shipped 15 empty oil barrels and received 5 barrels of gasolene and 5 barrels of kerosene.

New Year's dance in the assembly-hall. Music furnished by Astrella brothers consisting of flute, violin, and harp. Several young people from ashore attended.

Jan. 2. Winter term of school began.

Frist quarterly election of Cottage Row officers for 1912.

Jan. 3. Small load of spruce and pine lumber from Freeport Street.

Jan. 4. Blacksmith here.

Hauled coal to main building.

Quarterly meeting of Admission Committee.

The following boys were admitted:—Lester Eugene Cowden, Robert Earl Dudley, John William Greenwood, Chester Royal Wood.

Jan. 5. Killed a pig.

Hauled up south side landing float.

Mr. Arthur Beane, former instructor, spent the night here.

Jan. 6. Began piping Gardner Hall for steam heat.

Jan. 8. New corn sheller received.

One hundred Christmas trees came.

Jan. 10. Veterinary here.

Jan. 11. Dorchester Bay frozen over beyond our course to City Point.

Through the kindness of Mr. Arthur Beane, a former instructor, eight Harvard students gave an entertainment.

Jan. 16. Sawing wood.

Jan. 17. Louis Reinhardt went to work for E. B. Badger & Sons Co., 75 Pitts St., and is to live with his sister, Mrs. H. N. Bloodsworth, 34 Mt. Hope St., Mt. Hope, Mass.

Jan. 18. Mr. E. Cyrus Miller gave a stereopticon lecture on "Apple Growing."

Jan. 19. Veterinary here.

Graduates Alfred C. Malm and Dana Currier visited the Island.

Made trips to Pleasure Bay on account of heavy ice in regular course.

Jan. 22. Secretary Tucker Daland here.

Began collecting brown-tail moth nests.

Shipped some second-hand wood working machinery, two power lathes, one power saw bench, and two foot power lathes with shafting.

Jan. 25. Finished painting walls and ceilings of six halls in main building.

Jan. 27. Removed Christmas decorations from the assembly-hall.

Jan. 29. Crosby foot-ball cups and shield awarded.

Shaw Conduct Prizes and Temple Consolation Prizes awarded.

Jan. 31. Blacksmith here.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1912	$834.80
Deposits to Feb. 1, 1912	73.96
	908.76
Withdrawals	40.33
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1912	$868.43

January Meteorology

Maximum temperature 52° on the 19th.

Minimum temperature -6° on the 13th and 14th.

Mean temperature for the month 20.2°.

Total precipitation 3.20 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours 1.16 inches on the 15th.

13 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 3 clear days, 25 partly cloudy, 3 cloudy.

Total number of hours sunshine 133 and 18 minutes.

Wind attained a velocity of 68 miles per hour on the 9th.

Dorchester Bay frozen over on the 11th.

Monthly snowfall 18.55 inches.

Monday Night Lectures

Each Monday night we are given lectures on either agriculture or meteorology. The ag-

riculture is given by Mr. Fairbanks, our agriculturist, and the meteorology by Capt. Dix. These lectures are started the second term of each school year. When we go up to the assembly-hall the books in which we take our notes are given out and also the pencils. After the grade has been read the lecture is given. Our first lecture this year was in meteorology and was about "Frosts and Dew." In this we were told when to expect frosts and how to protect plants during this time. The next lecture was on the "Importance of Agriculture" in which we were told about the formation of soil. Some of the other subjects were "Apples," and "The Origin of the Atmosphere." At the end of each term we are given an examination on these lectures. On the Monday night before examinations, we are allowed to ask any questions about the lectures and study the notes we have taken. Then we are given our examinations and the marks are averaged up with those of our other studies.

ROY D. UPHAM.

Fixing the Road

The road between the compost shed and the incinerator has had a coat of gravel about one inch in thickness put on it to fill up the holes and make it level. The gravel is taken from the bar at the south end of our Island. Three fellows stay at the bar to help load the carts. There are generally four teams hauling: the double-team and three single carts. The loads are shovelled off in about six piles and then they are leveled off by Mr. Smith and two boys. One team carts six loads at the most in the afternoon.

RICHARD W. WESTON.

Setting Traps

There are quite a number of rats around the barns and I have lately been setting traps for them. In the basement of the stock-barn the rats try to spring the traps and they succeed to a certain extent. I finally got one big fellow and that encouraged me, so I set some steel traps and covered them over with some light substance so they could not be seen easily and put them in some of the trails. At the storage-barn, I have some traps and I catch quite a few rats there nearly every night. There is one rat there which many of the fellows have been after but could not catch. I have set three traps for him, one baited with meat, and the other two I have put in a basin of grain hoping he will run over them.

LEVI N. TRASK.

The First Snowfall

One morning when we woke up we were not a little surprised to see the ground white. When we had washed up some of the boys made snowballs. We are glad to have the snow so we can make snowballs and snowmen. We are glad that we now have skating and coasting.

THEODORE MILNE.

Attending to the Fires

Every morning after I clean the watchman's room, it is my work to look after the fires at the farm-house. I go around and put coal on the fires that are not too low for the coal to burn. If the fire is low I put on some wood and when the wood is burning I put on coal. If there are any fires out I go and get some wood, paper, and coal. I put some paper and wood in the stove and light it. After the wood has started to burn, I put some coal on and go on with my work. About ten minutes of eleven I put some coal on all the fires and shut the drafts and return to the main building and get ready for dinner.

WILLIAM HILL.

Making a Butter Paddle

I first drew a plan of my butter paddle on paper. I then wrote an order to Mr. Ekegren for some lumber of which to make my butter paddle. I planed one broad surface and one thin edge. I marked off the thickness and width and then planed it up. I next drew my model on the wood and sawed it out with the turning saw. I then got a spoke-shave and made it square. In the curved places where I couldn't get in I used my knife. I then planed the paddle part down to about a sixteenth of an inch so that it would cut. The next thing I do will be to round the edges off and then sandpaper and shellac it and then it is finished.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

Fun in the Snow

Down along the banks of our Island where there are big snowdrifts the fellows have been making tunnels so they can crawl and slide through. A tunnel is made in this way. First a fellow picks out a place along the bank where the snowdrift is its deepest. He then takes a running jump and lands feet first in the drift. Another fellow is at the bottom end who helps to dig him out. One can enjoy life here very well especially in winter when there is plenty of sliding and skating. BENJAMIN L. MURPHY.

Disinfecting

A short time ago we disinfected the poultry-house. First I took the old litter up and swept the smaller particles up and put them into a wheelbarrow to be taken to the pig-pens. Then I took a scraper and scraped the manure up that was stuck to the floor. I used a pail of water with some creoline in it and scrubbed the floor and dropping boards. When that was done I rinsed the floor thoroughly with clear water. When the floor was dry I put clean litter in and put sand on the dropping boards.

PERRY COOMBS.

The Blacksmithing Class

There are six fellows in the blacksmithing class. We have six anvils and five forges. Four of the forges are supplied with electric blowers, and the fifth one is a hand worked one, and is used for odd jobs when the class isn't in session. There is a cupboard divided into sections. The first contains places for each fellow in the class to put his apron and models. In the other half are kept the tools, such as hammers, sledge hammers, flatters, cold chisels, hot chisels, setters, etc. Each forge is equipped with five flat-nosed and five round-nosed tongs. There is in one corner an iron table on which are kept, chisels, punches, extra tongs, etc. The class works once a week, on Friday afternoon.

EDRIC B. BLAKEMORE.

Getting Butter

Every time that the boys have butter for dinner it is my work to go with the instructor for it. I usually go at fifteen minutes of eleven. First I get a large platter and a butcher knife. Then the instructor gets the keys and we go to the meat cellar. In the meat cellar there is a large refrigerator divided into three sections. In the section under the ice box the butter is kept. It usually is in a tub weighing about fifty pounds. From this are cut seventeen cakes of butter. The last order of butter came in a large wooden box. There were quite a number of pieces of butter in the box and each piece was divided into four parts. HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

Taking Charge

One day when our teacher was out at the beginning of school I got up and took charge until she came back. I thought that it would be all right to sing so I gave out the books and we sang until she came back. She asked if the room had been all right and I said "Yes." She said that I could go on and take charge of the singing for a while longer.

FRANK S. MILLS.

The Sunshine Recorder

The sunshine recorder is an instrument which registers the number of hours and minutes which the sun shines during the day and the time when it shines. The recorder that we have at the School is a hollow brass cylinder. On one end of the cylinder is a tight fitting cover which keeps the interior dark. On each side is a small opening about one-eighth of an inch long. In the interior of the cylinder there is placed a piece of undeveloped blue-print paper which is marked off into hours and minutes. This covers the cylinder sides entirely. As the sun moves across the sky it prints a heavy line upon the paper. When the clouds obscure the sun it leaves a space. Every evening after sunset the day's record is taken and a new blue print is put in the recorder. The records are washed in cold water for at least twenty minutes then they are dried and the date stamped on them. There is a chart in the reading room upon which is kept a record of the total number of hours and minutes the sun shines during the day.

WILLIAM G. BEADLE.

Alumni

JOHN E. BETE, '89, of Stoughton, Mass., seems to be getting along well, and is accumulating some of the world's goods, as he has a winter home at Stoughton, and a summer cottage on an island in Onset Bay, with two additional lots to build on later. John is doing well with his shoe tree or form, at the O. A. Miller Treeing Machine Co., of Brockton, where he receives a royalty on every pair manufactured in addition to being employed in their manufacture. John's family consists of four members, there being one boy seven years old and another four years old, and all are happy.

SILAS W. SNOW, '94, of the firm of Crosby & Snow, Real Estate and Insurance Brokers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes very enthusiastically of his home and business life. Silas is exceptionally busy just now as he is a co-executor of the estate of the late Prof. William Ludden, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Williamsburg, Mass., with whom he had been confidently and pleasantly associated for a number of years.

FRED L. WALKER, '99, is in charge of the printing department of what is known as the Boston Duck Co., Holyoke, Mass. He is also in charge of a 550 horse-power generator. Fred has been a printer for four years and likes the work. After leaving the School he worked at the auto. business, and owns a runabout which he practically built himself. With his little family, his machine, and what hunting he finds time to do Fred is apparently getting considerable pleasure and making good.

Sawing Wood

Each afternoon there are seven boys who work on the wood pile. There are three boys who work with buck saws and four who work with cross-cut saws. It takes two boys to one cross-cut. The boys with cross-cuts have to cut hard and thick wood. The boys who use buck saws saw planks and wood which is too small for the cross-cut saw. Each fellow has a saw horse and they saw as much wood as they can in one afternoon. About one-fourth the pile is gone.

JOHN W. AYLSWORTH.

Scrubbing the Printing-office

The printing-office floor needed scrubbing, so Mr. Miller told me that I should scrub half of it one morning, and another fellow was to scrub the rest in the afternoon. I first moved all the boxes and things that were under the benches to the other end of the room, or put them upon the benches. Then I got a broom and swept the floor clean. I got my pail and scrubbing materials and started in. The water was hot and took the dirt off quite well. I scrubbed each strip twice. It took me nearly all the morning to scrub it. When I finished I put all the things in place and put away my scrubbing articles.

FREDERICK S. HYNES.

Substituting

Whenever any fellow is sick or goes to the city another fellow is sent to take his place and do his work for him. I work on the farm regularly but I was sent into the laundry one afternoon to take a fellow's place who had gone to the city. The first thing I did was to wash the fellows' shirts and hang them out. Then I washed the printers' aprons and some of the farm overalls and jumpers. The last thing I did was to bring in the shirts I had washed and hang them on a pair of bars.

EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Scrap-books

Lately the fellows have been given books called The Rudder. They contain fine pictures and diagrams of boats. The books are given out Sundays. A few of the boys have started to save the pictures in them by putting them in scrap-books. Two fellows are saving diagrams and two the pictures of engines. The largest collection of pictures of boats is owned by Ernest Wyatt; the second largest, by Everett Maynard. Some fellows save base-ball pictures. Lawrence Cobb and Edmund Bemis are first in this. The fellows also save swimming pictures, pictures of horses, and so on. Richard Weston has a good collection of poultry clippings. Each fellow makes a collection of pictures of things in which he is especially interested.

WILLIAM B. DEANE.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

Vol. 15. No. 11. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. March, 1912

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Cutting Ice

In order to make trips between City Point and our Island we have to cut the ice. For quite a while there have been ice-fields about our wharf, half way over, and often all the way to the Public Landing. Our steamer is equipped with a steel ice-cutter, and oak sheathing all along her water line to protect the hull from the ice. In the morning when the ice is thick, we start about seven thirty. To get started the deck hands break the ice at the bow with pieces of two by four The engine is started and runs the boat ahead which breaks an opening. If we cannot go any farther we back up, then run ahead at full speed into the ice; if the ice is not too thick we run about thirty feet. Sometimes we can go only four feet at a time. The way we clear the bay below our wharf is to make a channel from our wharf out to the open water then run and cut a channel from the breakwater to the open water along the beach. When the tide turns and runs out, this ice flows down and out to sea. Our steamer makes good progress through the ice although she is only a small boat. It sometimes takes three hours to get from our wharf to City Point.

RALPH A. JONES.

Coasting and Skating

The two out-of-door sports that the fellows have in winter are coasting and skating. This year we have had a lot of snow, and this means large ponds and good coasting. One day we had a storm and Mr. Beebe had a lot of snow gathered and made a coast on the playground. A coast was also made on the avenue but this did not last long and we had to resort to the one on the playground which had turned icy and gave us a long, swift coast. We have a large number of flexible flyers and a few double-runners. The ponds are made mostly by the melting snows and when frozen over, one is very large and the other large enough for us during the noon and night playtime. We have nearly all kinds of skates from the round runner clamp skate to the safety edge hockey skate. We have great fun playing hockey, and when not skating around generally play this. We also play snap the whip. Another thing we do is to cut circles and leave a ring of scrapings on the ice where we go over it so many times.

FREDERICK S. HYNES.

Rewards

Mr. Bradley gave two boxes of candy to each teacher to be given to one boy in each class. The teachers could give this candy out according to rank in lessons, good conduct, or in any way they thought best. The first class boy who received the prize was Levi Trask who stood longest in a spelling match. In the second class John Lincoln got the box for good scholarship, effort, and for not having been checked this year in school. In the third class Albert Blakemore won for standing longest in a spelling match. Last was Stanley Clark who secured the candy in the fourth and fifth classes because of good scholarship, effort, and conduct.

CLARENCE O. NORRBY.

The Snowball Battle

The day of the snowball battle, February twenty-second, at last, arrived. We were all assembled in Gardner Hall at about three o'clock where Capt. Dix read us the rules of the game.

The battle was divided into four periods. In the first period five scouts were sent out from each side, each scout wearing a United States Flag in his cap. The work of the scouts was, if possible, to capture the enemy's colors, Souther's being the blue flag, and Gerecke's the yellow flag. Souther captured the yellow flag and put it up on his fort, amid a heavy volley of snowballs from the defenders. Then he and his four scouts succeeded in getting through the portholes into Gerecke's fort. While the scouts of Souther's side were doing this, Capt. May of Gerecke's side succeeded in getting the colors off Souther's fort and putting them on Gerecke's fort. The five scouts from Gerecke's side also succeeded in getting through the portholes into Souther's fort, but unfortunately, Capt. May, while trying to get the colors from Souther's fort, broke the flag staff and was ruled out of the battle and his side lost twenty-five points.

After a short intermission, Souther's men attacked, and succeeded in getting all of the men into Gerecke's fort. This ended the second quarter.

At the beginning of the third quarter, the scouts were again sent out. This time Gerecke's scouts succeeded in capturing the colors and entering the enemy's fort first.

The bags were then brought out and put in front of Gerecke's fort. When the signal was given Gerecke's officers took the bags and tried to throw them into Souther's fort and have them land on the ground. They could be thrown out again if they had not touched the ground. All the bags landing in the fort and not thrown out counted five points for the attacking side, and all those thrown out counted one for the defending party. When the time was up Gen. Souther had won, having ninety-seven points to Gen. Gerecke's side having eighty points.

ELIOT ROWELL.

Tide Calendars

Every year tide calendars are printed for the School. They are printed from electrotypes and these plates are brought from the City. Eight weeks are printed on a sheet at once. After they are printed they are cut so as to have two weeks on a sheet. These sheets are piled up and gathered so that the weeks will come in order. After they are all gathered they are inspected, that is, they are looked over carefully to see that there are not any mistakes. Then paper of another color is cut the size of the calendars for the last sheet or back. They are then padded. After they are padded they are trimmed. Then the mounts are printed, and holes punched and eyelets put in. The pads are stitched to the mounts and the calendars are then ready for delivery. The small calendars are then made; these have only one week on a sheet. The size of the large one is twelve and three-sixteenths inches long and six and seven-eighths inches wide, and the small one is nine and one-fourth inches long and three and one-half inches wide. The illustrations are generally those used in the annual report.

JAMES A. PEAK.

The Choir

The choir is now composed of twenty fellows who are the best singers in the School. It is the choir that does most of the singing Christmas and Easter when we have concerts. There are four parts, soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. Every Saturday night the choir rehearses the hymns that are to be sung on the following Sunday. One of the teachers has charge of this work. Sometimes selected voices sing the verses of a song and the choir joins in on the chorus. We are provided with special booklets containing songs appropriate for the time.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

Post-cards and Valentines

February fourteenth, Mr. Bradley came to Gardner Hall during our night hour. He blew his whistle and we all came to attention. He told us if we wanted any post-cards to line up and he would give them to us. We went around four times and got four post-cards each. We thanked Mr. Bradley very much. In the evening there was an entertainment in the assembly-hall and after it was over each fellow got a valentine.

EDMUND S. BEMIS.

The New Corn-sheller

Recently there has been added to our farm implements a new corn-sheller which has been placed in the corn-house. This machine is built on a box-like arrangement and has a wheel with a handle. Near the bottom of this box there is a trough divided into two compartments. There is a wire netting in this trough to separate the shelled corn from the cobs. Near the end of the trough there are two baskets placed to receive the shelled corn and the cobs. One boy fills the basket with ears of corn to be shelled, another turns the handle to shell them, and a third puts in the ears of corn to be shelled.

RAYMOND H. BATCHELDER.

Collecting Brown-tail Moth Nests

We began collecting brown-tail moth nests on the twenty-second of January. We selected a pleasant, calm day for this work, because if the wind blows the nests as they are cut from the trees, we are apt to lose them. Five of us fellows went over to French Grove with cutters and baskets. We collected all there were there and then went to Bowditch Grove. We worked here the remainder of the afternoon, three fellows cutting the nests from the trees, and two picking them up as they dropped. We gathered three hundred and seventy nests that afternoon. After counting them we put them into a bag and Mr. Fairbanks burned them.

WILLIAM B. LAING.

Helping in the Assembly-hall

On Sunday morning I go up and help another fellow in the assembly-hall. The first thing we do is to get out all the singing books and put them around in their right places. Then I put around the quarterlies and next the Bibles. Then some Bibles and quarterlies are taken to the first school-room and a quarterly and Bible put on each desk. After we have that all done we place the settees and then sweep. After Sunday School is over we collect the Bibles and quarterlies and pack them away. Before afternoon and evening services we arrange the seats and get the hymn books ready.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

Beaching the Mary Chilton

A short time ago we had to use the Mary Chilton for the trips. When the steamer came back it was thought best to beach the boat then, as the harbor was all ice and the boat might get damaged. So one afternoon fifteen fellows went down to do this. Under Capt. Dix's instructions, we carried the line with which she was made fast to the wharf to the beach and pulled on it. At first she did not start but after some hard pulling she came up on the ice and we pulled her along finely until we came to the large pile of ice that was left there by the tide. Here we had to lift the bow up on the ice and pull her over. Then we pulled her upon the level ground and propped her up. A few days later we went down and turned her over to keep the snow and rain out. ROY D. UPHAM.

A Picture

There is a picture in the first school-room of a temple named the Parthenon. This is said to be the most perfect piece of architecture the world has ever known. It was built more than two thousand years ago as a temple to Athena whom the Greeks worshipped as the goddess of wisdom. This temple is now in ruins. The Parthenon stood upon a steep, flat-topped hill named the Acropolis. This hill rises above the center of Athens. The center of the temple was completely surrounded by rows of tall marble pillars. In a windowless hall a large statue of the goddess was placed. This was made of gold and ivory. WALTER S. HALL.

Making Sheets

One day in the sewing room we started to make one dozen sheets. We got down a large roll of cotton sheeting and Miss Wood cut them off. These sheets were ninety-three inches long before hemming, and an inch hem was turned at each end. As we basted them we measured the hem with an inch measure. After they were all basted they were stitched on the machine. When these sheets are completed they will be put up in the closet where the new completed articles are kept until they are needed.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 15. No. 11. March, 1912

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, - - - Superintendent

Considerable effort is being made at the present time to suppress the publication of reading matter which does not tend to cultivate the best tastes, inclinations or desires of the reader, and give him, subconsciously, ideals and aspirations.

Many fail to realize what an influence a picture or a story may have on a person's character. A good and beautiful picture is an inspiration to some, stirring them to the very depths of their natures, and raising the standard of their ideals. A musical composition or a literary production may have the same or like effect upon those who can be reached more easily by one of these than by Art.

There are certain characteristics which are almost universally admired. We admire bravery, courage, honor, loyalty and unselfishness. Such traits as these are combined in our conception of the ideal and the noble. After finishing a book in which we have been especially interested, we usually turn the story over in our minds for a time, admiring this character or feeling disappointed in that one. We wish perhaps that we might be more like the one who has seemed to possess so many desirable traits. The reader who feels like this after completing a book has been benefited.

We have considered thus far some good influences of Art, Music and Literature. There are pictures and books which may have a distinctly bad effect, forming in one's mind the desire to experience for himself something which he has just seen or read. Continuance of similar observations and readings may change that desire to a purpose.

The third result which may come to the observer or reader is the indifferent effect. Either a good or bad production may influence indifferently, but of this we can never be certain. We can be sure only that a good picture or a good book cannot influence for the bad; a bad picture or a bad book cannot influence for the good. Believing this to be true, we try to put

before our boys such Art and Literature as shall certainly not belong to the latter class. Our library contains nealy 2000 carefully and wisely-chosen volumes. Our reading-room has only the high class daily-papers both political and religious. There is a variety of periodicals, especially selected, touching on the various trades and industries, all of which supplement our instruction.

By carefully chosing the best literature and surrounding them with the best pictures, we try to inculcate in the minds of our boys the highest ideals and noblest aspirations which go far toward the make-up of true nobility of character.

Since our last issue the improvements in the printing-office have been provided for by Mr. Charles E. Mason, and Miss Eleanor Parker has given an up-to-date typewriter, all of which are gratefully acknowledged.

Special Needs

Machinery for the laundry.

Steam cooking equipment for the kitchen.

Two hundred dollars for extending electric lights to barn.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Two hundred thirty-two dollars for band saw in carpenter-shop.

Three hundred dollars for pressure boiler and changes in hot water system.

Notes

Feb. 1. Stored snow.

Feb. 3. Took instructors and boys sleigh-riding.

Renewed shelves in west dormitory closet.

Feb. 6. Steamer Pilgrim taken to Lockwood's for repairs.

Feb. 8. Horace C. Jenney returned to his mother at New Bedford.

Feb. 13. Piano tuner here.

The water having been shut off from our Island on account of break in Milton, caused the wharf pipe to freeze.

Feb. 14. Plumber here.

Relaid water pipe on wharf.

Entertainment in the assembly-hall given for instructors and boys.

Feb. 15. Plumber here.

Chose up sides for snowball battle.

Feb. 17. Finished piping Gardner Hall for steam heat.

Graduates Harold Y. and Alfred W. Jacobs and T. Harold Doty visited the School.

Feb. 18. Mr. Allen D. Creelman of the Newton Theological Institute here as Sunday assistant for Mr. G. S. Miller.

Feb. 20. Scraped trees in west half of orchard.

Feb. 21. Raked up Bowditch Grove.

Feb. 22. Annual snowball battle. General Souther won, scoring 97 points against 80 for General Gerecke.

Feb. 23. Received 60 bushels of potatoes

Feb. 24. Began feeding mangels to cows.

Manager George L. DeBlois visited the School.

Feb. 26. Rev. James Huxtable visited the School.

Received 80 new books for the library.

Feb. 27. Prepared hotbed.

Began pruning orchard.

Finished sawing 30 cords of wood for bakery.

Feb. 29. A Deane three-cylinder motor-driven pump came.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Feb. 1, 1912	$868.43
Deposits to Mar. 1, 1912	17.04
	885.47
Withdrawals	19.69
Cash on hand Mar. 1, 1912	$865.78

February Meteorology

Maximum temperature 56° on the 22nd.

Minimum temperature -3° on the 10th and 11th.

Mean temperature for the month 25°.

Total precipitation 1.33 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .61 inches on the 27th.

6 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 7 clear days, 19 partly cloudy, 3 cloudy.

Total number of hours sunshine 186 and 20 minutes.

On the 17th the ice went out east of a line from our wharf to the head house at City Point.

The Chewink

In the first school-room there are some pictures of birds that come to our Island in the spring and summer, and the chewink is one of them. The chewink is a little larger than the Baltimore oriole. The female chewink's color is the same as the male's only where the female has brown the male has black including the beak. The song it has is "cher-a-wink" or "towhee" and the male has a very pretty song. The food they live on is bugs, worms, beetles, and seeds found on or near the ground. The nest is made on the ground of roots, leaves, and grasses. This bird has four to six eggs, white marked with brown. The chewink scratches among the leaves just as a hen does for food.

ARTHUR G. APPEL.

Going Ratting

Sometimes there are fellows who go out ratting after dark. They have two dogs to go with them and each fellow carries a hockey-stick. Six fellows go at one time and they are allowed to stay out until nine o'clock. When we want to go ratting, one of the fellows asks Mr. Bradley's permission. If he is willing the fellow arranges with Mr. Beebe and the night watchman. The rats do a good deal of damage to the crops and that is why we are allowed to kill them.

HARLAN STEVENS.

Choosing Sides for the Battle

On the evening of February fifteenth, Mr. Beebe told us to file to the east basement to choose up sides for the snowball battle. A large number of fellows were nominated as generals, mostly the big fellows. We then voted for two generals and Herbert A. Souther and Bernhardt Gerecke were elected. We were told to come up to the front benches if we wished to play, and if not to take the benches in back. Gerecke, being the smaller, had first choice. The generals, as well as Mr. Beebe, kept an account of the fellows chosen on both sides. Each side, besides having a general, had a captain, a first and a second lieutenant, a first, second, and third sergeant, and a color-bearer. There were sixty fellows who participated in the battle.

CHARLES O. ROLFE.

Oyster Supper

Mr. Bradley told us a few days before the twenty-second of February that the trophy for the snowball battle would be in the form of a supper this year and all the fellows who took part were to be invited. He also said that the winning side would be given an excursion to some historical place. We assembled in Gardner Hall at half-past seven. Then we formed in two lines according to size and went to the dining-room. We all enjoyed the banquet very much. The menu was as follows:—

Oyster Stew

Crackers Pickles

Cup Cakes

Chocolate Cream Pie Mince Pie

THEODORE MILNE.

An Owl

On February second when the milkers went down to the stock-barn they saw an uncommon sight. A small owl was perched in the corner above the milk shelf. When the fellows went near it, it flew from one end of the barn to the other. I liked to see him swoop when he was about to make a landing. He perched on different places and looked around as though he were in charge of the barn. Occasionally we see these birds around the Island. This one probably stays around the barn because he can catch mice for food. Undoubtedly he will stay around as long as he can get what he is looking for and is not disturbed. The owl's color is gray with a dirty white speckled part here and there.

EDWARD M. POWERS.

Building the Forts

This year we had our snowball battle as usual on the twenty-second of February, Washington's Birthday. We began building our forts about a week before the battle. They were fifty feet apart, twenty-two feet long, and four and a half feet high. Each fort consisted of two walls about six feet apart and three feet thick. Two barrels were placed in each front wall one at either end, one foot above the ground, for port holes. A trench six feet wide was made between the two walls. At the back of each wall a shelf was cut out about three feet down and one-half foot in for the defenders to stand on. A narrow wall was built on the back edge of the shelf in the rear wall to support the players. The forts were made by putting up two rows of old doors and large boards, and filling the spaces between with snow, and wetting and tamping it until hard. We did not complete the forts until the day of the battle. LAWRENCE M. COBB.

History Maps

While the second class was studying about the Civil War in history, our teacher placed two maps on the blackboard to make the work more interesting. One was of the entire United States as it was in 1861. The slave states and slave territories were colored in with yellow chalk, and the free states were colored in with blue chalk. The other map was of those states in the Union in which the battles of the war took place. As soon as we studied a battle in class, some fellow was chosen to mark the place on the map where that battle was fought; with blue chalk if the Union army won, and with yellow chalk if the Confederate army won. LESLIE H. BARKER.

Celebrating Lincoln's Birthday

This year we celebrated Lincoln's birthday in exercise and song. A number of fellows prepared recitations and the whole school sang patriotic songs. I liked Preston Blanchard's recitation very much, and Stanley Clark gave, "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address," in a very pleasing way. The program was as follows:—

Song - - - - School
Tramp, Tramp, Tramp
Prayer - - Mr. G. S. Miller
Recitation - Raymond H. Batchelder
Abraham Lincoln
Exercise - - Fourteen Boys
Life of "Honest Abe"
Song - - - - School
Maryland, My Maryland
Recitation - Franklin E. Gunning
No Slave Beneath That Starry Flag
Recitation - - William B. Laing
Faithful Unto Death
Recitation - Cecil E. McKeown
The Losing Side
Declamation - James A. Blakemore
Abstract from Webster's Speech in Reply to Hayne
Song - - - - School
American Hymn
Recitation - - George R. Jordan
Sheridan's Ride
Recitation - William E. Cowley
Our Country
Recitation - - Thomas H. Taylor
Gone Forward
Recitation - - Carl H. Collins
Reunion
Song - - - - School
Star Spangled Banner
Recitation - Oscar E. Neumann
The Old Flag
Recitation - Preston M. Blanchard
Bounding the United States
Declamation - Stanley M. Clark
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address
Song - - - - School
America, With Flag Salute

JAMES A. BLAKEMORE.

Cleaning the Float

Every little while the north side float, where the steamer Pilgrim berths, has to be cleaned. This is done with a bucket full of beach sand, water, and an old broom. The float is scrubbed until the mud is taken out of the wood. Then it is rinsed thoroughly and the water swept off. ERNEST V. WYATT.

Alumni

In the February Beacon it was inadvertently made to appear that John E. Bete left us in 1889. It should have been 1898; also Fred L. Walker should have been 1904 instead of 1899.

George Lyman Look, '66, founder of Boston Lodge, No. 2, Theatrical Mechanics' Association, died on Friday, February twenty-third, in his fifty-eighth year. Deceased was prominently and actively connected with many fraternal organizations: the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the National Lancers, DeMaloy Commandery, K. T., and other Masonic bodies, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Theophilus (Tafley) Mauch, '80, died of tuberculosis, at his home in Allston on January 28, in his forty-eighth year. He had been solo corneter of the Fitchburg Military Band for 18 years, manager for 12 years, and at the time of his death was conductor of that organization. Having been born in Germany he came to this country with his parents when he was one year old. After leaving this School he was associated with many prominent musicians, and musical organizations. Tafley was a man of engaging personality, an enthusiastic musician, conscientious, and dependable in his work. A wife, two daughters, and one son survive him. The funeral was held from his late home, 58 Royal Street, Allston, on Wednesday, January 31.

Andrew W. Deane, '03, whose address is 13 Church Street, St. Johnsbury, Vt., works in the Fairbanks Scales Factory where he has been employed for the past two years. Andrew is married and is the father of a boy that joined his household some thirteen months ago. All hands are happy and well.

James L. Joyce, '10, writes a very lengthy and interesting letter from Los Angeles, Cal., telling of the pleasant experiences he is enjoying there. James is employed by the Sant Fe Railroad and is constantly on the go, having traveled nearly all the Pacific Coast he says. In mentioning the weather he writes us that he was up in the mountains one day recently throwing snowballs, and within half an hour he descended and was walking through palms and gardens of roses just as though he had never seen snow. James seems to be getting along finely, is happy and well, and in line for better things.

Entertainment

A few instructors gave the boys a little play on the evening of February fourteenth. We all enjoyed it very much and it was certainly funny. These instructors were supposed to be the members of the senior class in the Nostudie High School and they had their commencement exercises on this occasion. The class had a motto which was, "Me for a Diploma." There were programs given to the boys, and at the end of the play each boy was presented with a valentine. Miss Brewster and Mr. Ekegren were the teachers. After the exercises dancing was enjoyed by a selected number of boys. The program was as follows:—

James Sinbad Janney - Mr. Alexander
Salutatory

Ethyl Constance Smythe - Miss McNeil
Essay—Pies

Claudius Culver - - - Mr. Dix
Oration—Life

Priscilla Jones - - - Miss Lothrop
Solo

Mary Corrigan - - - Miss Gilpin
Essay—Hair, Hats and Clothes

Class
Song—Auld Lang Syne

Maybell Alcott Wheelcox - Mrs. Cotton
Class Poem and Class Prophecy

Daniel Webster Clay - - Mr. Miller
Oration and Valedictory—The Autobiography of a Microbe

Class
Song—Senior's Farewell

President of the Board - - Mr. Beebe
Presentation of Diplomas

John W. Aylsworth.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND
BEACON

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An Entertainment

On Friday evening, March twenty-ninth, we got ready to go to supper as usual, but as we entered the dining-room we were surprised to see on the tables, cold ham, butter, cheese, bread, milk and cake. Later ice cream and more cake were served. At about eight o'clock we went to the assembly-hall where we listened to a musical entertainment given by the Hayden Concert Company. The progamme was as follows:—

Overture
"Lustspiel" Keler Bela
The Trio

Reading
Maud Huntington Benjamin

Mandolin Solo
"Blue Bells of Scotland" Farmer
Air Varie
Eleanore Soule Hayden

Operatic Selections
With Chimes and Xylophone
a Sextet from "Lucia di Lammermoor" Donizetti
b "Miserere" (Il Trovatore) Verdi
c Soldiers' Chorus from "Faust" Gounod
The Trio

Violin Solo
a "Nordische Sage" Bohm
b "Souvenir" Drdla
Edwin Byron Powell

Chimes Solo
"Sweet Afton"
Eleanore Soule Hayden

Reading
A group of selected poems
Maud Huntington Benjamin

Xylophone Solo
"The Mocking Bird" Stobbe
Eleanore Soule Hayden

Selections With Chimes
a Barcarolle Offenbach
b "Chapel in the Mountains" Wilson
The Trio

Finale
"Husarenritt" Spindler
With Xylophone
The Trio

The entertainment and the ice cream and cake were provided for by the instructors. We all enjoyed the pleasant evening we had, and thanked the instructors for it. ELIOT ROWELL.

Diaries

Some of the fellows like to keep diaries of things that happen during the year. When we have gone away and are out in the world we can look back at some of the good times we had here. Most of the boys write down all the things that happen, and some of them only the most important things. I like to make a note of the number of weeks I have been in the first grade. I also keep a diary of the entertainments and pleasures we have. HAROLD L. CARLTON.

Spring

We are all glad that spring is here so we can see the snow melt and see the birds come, and see the farmers get ready to plow the ground and plant the gardens. The buds commence to come on the trees and the apple blossoms show their beauty. The cows go out to pasture and enjoy themselves eating the fresh green grass. All these things are pleasant for any one to look upon. ELWIN C. BEMIS.

Carving Meat

I almost always help carve the meat. I get the large meat board, two large knives, one fork and seventeen platters. The meat is brought in from the kitchen to be carved. The meat is not always the same. Sometimes it is roast pork, roast beef, lamb or corned beef. I like to cut it when it is cold the best as it cuts easier. I have been told that meat should be cut across the grain as much as possible so that it will not be thready. While I worked in the kitchen I used to cut the meat sometimes. I always liked to do it as it may be of some use to me some day. Mr. Bradley orders the meat from some large market in Boston. It is always tender and fresh when we get it.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

Playing Games

Now that spring is coming, some of the fellows stay out after supper and play games. Some of the games are run a mile, throw the bar and hill-dill. There are many other games, but the fellows like these pretty well. Later on when it gets warmer the fellows will play baseball. In the winter time the fellows stay in the gymnasium more, but when summer comes again they may have sport and fun out of doors. There is a large playground where the fellows spend their spare time. There is a giant swing which the boys like very much. It is a nice time to play games now because it is warmer and one can have more enjoyment.

BENJAMIN L. MURPHY.

A Minstrel Show

Thursday evening, March fourteenth, a minstrel show was given by eleven of the boys. Preston Blanchard was manager of the entertainment and Miss Lothrop drilled the company in singing and helped them out in other ways. The show started at eight o'clock and lasted till nine. The jokes were very funny, especially those which were made up about the instructors and fellows. Edric Blakemore sang a topical song in which he mentioned some of the boys. After the circle came the olio. This started off with some clog-dancing, which was fine. Then came a comedy sketch entitled, "The Old Parson." Third came a Cake-walk. This was very fine! Preston Blanchard was a colored girl and Cecil Jordan a colored man. Shortly after the show came a dance. This was given by the company for all the instructors and some fellows. The whole entertainment was fine and pleased everybody. The programme was as follows:—

Circle

Ralph A. Jones, Interlocutor

Roy D. Upham — George H. Appel
Franklin E. Gunning — Clarence Burton
Thomas H. Taylor — Edric B. Blakemore

Bones — Tambos

Cecil O. Jordan — Charles E. Morse
Frank S. Mills — Preston M. Blanchard

Programme

Opening Chorus — Company
Medley of Popular Choruses
End Song — Frank S. Mills
Alexander's Ragtime Band
Song — Thomas H. Taylor
It's Great to Meet a Friend From Your Home Town
End Song — Preston M. Blanchard
Listen to That Jungle Band
Topical Song — Edric B. Blakemore

Olio

A few minutes with clogs — Cecil O. Jordan
The Old Parson, a Comedy Sketch in One Act

Characters

The Old Parson — George H. Appel
A Man of Peace
Mr. Williams — Ralph A. Jones
A Mediator
Jackson Doolittle — Charles E. Morse
The Bridegroom
Ariminta Barnrake — Roy D. Upham
The Bride
Mrs. Barnrake — Clarence Burton
Her Mother
Topsey — Franklin E. Gunning
Always in Trouble
Cake-walk
Preston M. Blanchard, Cecil O. Jordan

WILLIAM B. DEANE.

Cork

A little while ago, our teacher gave out some new books to read. They told us about the origin and use of cork. The cork territory covers Portugal, the southern part of Spain, Algeria, Tunis, France and Morocco. The cork oak grows to a height of from twenty to sixty feet and is sometimes four feet in diameter. When the tree is twenty years old the first bark is removed. This is rough and coarse and is of little value. At the age of forty years, the oak yields the best bark. In Algeria they use crescent shaped saws to remove the bark. In Spain they use a hatchet with a long handle. As the bark is removed it is put in piles to dry, then it is weighed and carried in wagons to the boiling station. After the boiling the outer bark is scraped off. When it is sorted, it is ready for its first long journey. Broad sheets are placed at the bottom and smaller ones are laid above them. Then it is securely bound and sent to the United States and other countries. From cork they make bobbers for fishing lines, instrument and fishing rod handles, insoles for shoes, discs and washers, life preservers, buoys, fenders, carburetors, buttons, penholders, mats and pincushions.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

Scraping Trees

Tuesday, February 20, Mr. Fairbanks told us we were to scrape all the dead bark off the trees. At first Mr. Smith and I worked together, but after awhile, when Mr. Fairbanks went away, a boy came to work with me. The scraping is done with a hoe, not too dull. In scraping, one must be careful or he will injure the tree. One boy generally climbs the tree that is to be scraped and scrapes the higher branches, while another scrapes as far as he can reach from the ground. In some trees worms were found. There are three objects in scraping trees. First, it improves the looks of the tree; second, it prevents insects from depositing their eggs on or under the bark; third, it puts the trees in a better condition for spraying a few weeks later.

JOHN W. GREENWOOD.

Mechanical Drawing

Before we make the sloyd models we have to draw a plan of them on drawing paper. When we draw the smallest models we usually draw two on one piece of paper, and the three first models are drawn on one piece. The way we draw the models is to get a piece of paper, a drawing board a little larger than the drawing paper, four thumb tacks, an eraser, a pencil, a T-square, triangle and the model we are going to draw. First we draw a half-inch border around the paper and then we measure the model we are going to draw. We then draw it on the paper, drawing as many faces of the model as are necessary to show all the things needed to make the model. We put on all of the dimensions of the model. Every drawing has a number and it is called a plate. We print the plate number in the upper left hand corner and The Farm and Trades School in the upper right hand corner, the date under that, and in the middle of the paper a little below the date we print the name of the model, the kind of wood it is to be made from and the thickness of the wood. In the lower right hand corner the fellow prints his name. If it is approved by the sloyd instructor we pass the drawing in and make out a lumber order for the wood.

DEXTER L. NOBLE.

Making a Wheelbarrow

One afternoon I went to the storage barn and picked out the frame of an old wheelbarrow to put in place of the broken one at the coal-pile. I also got some six-inch boards which I cut three feet long and nailed across the frame with a two-inch strip on either side to hold the two coal cans on. This made the width of the wheelbarrow three feet and the depth two and one-half feet, giving room enough for a third to be placed in back of the other two. For a front piece I nailed two pieces of six-inch board together with two two-inch strips in the center about eight inches apart on the outside. On the inside I nailed two similar strips on either end. From the center strips I nailed a brace to each of the shafts.

ERNEST V. WYATT.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 15. No. 12. April, 1912

Subscription Price - 50 Cents Per Year

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Charles H. Bradley, - - - Superintendent

The care-free child, unencumbered by self-consciousness, makes friendly advances to all with whom he comes in contact. He speaks his thoughts without restriction, without fear, and attracts the pleased attention of sympathetic listeners. The little one just beginning to talk gets a responsive smile or word from the person upon whom he chooses to bestow his friendly "Hello!" The little fellow makes the advance, and his feeling of friendliness is immediately reciprocated. If more people could but retain in maturer years the sincere and friendly initiative of childhood!

It is so difficult for many to show their good will toward mankind even when it is present in all sincerity in their hearts. They cannot forget themselves long enough to do or say the things prompted by instinct, but are restrained and embarrassed at the thought of the adverse criticism they may possibly receive.

The person who has the pleasing faculty of acting his natural self upon all occasions is universally admired. Everyone likes him and sympathetically responds to his genial smile and extended hand. He is able to take the initiative. This power is considered a gift by many, therefore they fail to cultivate it in themselves. The proud and apparently cold person gives this appearance, probably because he has failed to express his real self. Let us forget self and put our minds upon the other fellow. There is always somebody to smile at; somebody to stretch out a hand to; somebody for whom we may do a little act of kindness. Let us not wait to see how someone else is going to treat us, but let us determine to act first, to invite the other's friendliness by first offering our own. In other words, let us cultivate the power to take the courteous and friendly initiative, and the results are best expressed in Lowell's words:—

"Be noble; and the nobleness that lies
In other men, sleeping, but never dead,
Will rise in majesty to meet thine own;
Then shalt thou see it gleam in many eyes,
Then will pure light about thy way be shed,
And thou wilt never more be sad or lone."

Special Needs

$1000 has been given by a New York friend for special needs.

Still Needed

Part of machinery for laundry.

Two hundred fifty dollars for two manual training lathes.

Two hundred thirty-two dollars for band saw in carpenter-shop.

Notes

Mar. 1. New Remington typewriter came.

Mar. 2. Treasurer Arthur Adams visited the School.

Mar. 3. Yorkshire boar came.

Miss Fanny L. Walton spent Sunday here.

Sunday Mr. George E. Miller gave a stereopitcon lecture upon the Life of Christ.

Mar. 5. Forest Leslie Churchill entered the School.

Mar. 6. Dr. W. B. Bancroft here.

Mar. 7. Installed motor driven pump for cisterns.

Finished hauling thirty-five tons of range coal to main building.

Mar. 8. Scow load of N. C. pine and spruce from Freeport St.

Filled wood cellar with bakery wood and kindling.

Mar. 9. Graduate Dana W. Osborne visited the School.

Mr. Beebe and several of the boys attended the Automobile Show.

Mar. 11. Recovered in Area 420 lbs. of obsolete lead pipe while installing cistern pump.

Mar. 13. Veterinary here.

Mr. Arthur Beane spent night here.

Yearling Ayrshire bull received.

Mar. 14. Shipped a boar to Brighton. Weighed 455 lbs.

Minstrel show and dance given by Preston M. Blanchard and boys in assembly-hall.

Mar. 15. Winter term of School closed.

Mar. 16. Scraped trees in east half of the orchard.

High winds and seas wrecked City Point Landing float.

Mar. 18. Surveyed and staked out bulkhead line for road to reinforce east dike.

Several of the Instructors and boys attended the Evacuation Day Parade in South Boston.

Mar. 20. Admission Committee meeting. Two boys were admitted, Harold LeRoy Card and Douglas Abbot Haskins.

Mar. 21. Began driving piles for east dike.

Mar. 23. Finished storing three hundred ten barrels of snow in root cellar.

Mar. 25. Spring term of school began.

Planted radishes in hot beds.

Began piping for hot water, steam heated tank in kitchen.

Mar. 26. Mr. E. Cyrus Miller gave a demonstration of orchard renovation.

Mar. 28. Began spading up around small trees in orchard.

Several Instructors and ninety-one boys visited the Italian gardens at Horticultural Hall.

Mar. 29. Entertainment by the Hayden Concert Co., provided by the Instructors. Refreshments were also furnished.

Total brown-tail moths' nests collected for the season, 10,695; total gypsy egg clusters painted, 2,285.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Mar. 1, 1912	$865.78
Deposits to Apr. 1, 1912	70.86
	936.64
Withdrawals	37.86
Cash on hand Apr. 1, 1912	$898.78

March Meteorology

Maximum temperature 63° on the 15th.

Minimum temperature 11° on the 2nd and 3rd.

Mean temperature for the month 34.2°

Total precipitation 3.39 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .70 inches on the 28th.

13 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 5 clear days, 19 partly cloudy, 7 cloudy.

Total number of hours' sunshine 215 and 50 minutes.

Wind attained a velocity of 72.8 miles per hour on the 15th.

Kitchen Aprons

One afternoon after the regular work in the sewing-room was done, another fellow and I began making aprons. These aprons were to be made of fine blue checked gingham which was thirty inches wide. Each apron was cut thirty-three inches long. An inch hem was made at the bottom of the apron. After this was done the two upper corners were turned in so as to leave a straight edge at the top ten inches long. A one-inch hem was made at the top. The edges of the turned down corners were stitched to the aprons. There was a strap made to form a noose for the head. This was twenty-two inches long and one inch wide. The belt strap was twenty-two inches long also and was sewed to one side of the apron. A button was sewed on to the apron on the opposite side from which the strap was attached. We made four aprons that afternoon. JOHN W. LINCOLN.

Cleaning the Farm-house Cellar

One morning Mr. Smith told the farm fellows that we were going to clean out the farm-house cellar. He first told some of the fellows to sweep the walls, ceiling and everything. Then he told two other fellows to jump up on a kind of loft that was there and gather up all the old papers and rags that they could find and bag them. Then he told me to pick up all the sticks that I could find and put them on the kindling pile. Mr. Smith saw that it was dark, so he got two lanterns and gave them to us to use. When I got my work done he told me to help the other fellows. I went over with a fellow who was dusting off a lot of jars and helped him. When we finished that we swept the floor.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

Cleaning Up

One morning it was my work to pick up the waste in the meadow west of the playgrounds. I first got a basket and started around the edge and kept working in toward the center. I put the large pieces of wood in the wood cellar and the small pieces of wood and papers in the waste barrels in back of the power-house. When I got to the middle of this piece, or field, I found a large plank about five and one-half feet long, eight inches wide and two inches thick. Under it were a lot of green grass and dandelion leaves coming up. That reminded me of summer. After I got that piece done it was about quarter of nine. Then I put my basket away and got ready for school. ALFRED H. CASEY.

Sorting Beacons

Lately, every day when I get my work in the offices and reading-room done I sort Beacons. There are Beacons of nearly all the months from eighteen hundred ninety-five to nineteen hundred twelve. There are a number of boxes nailed together in which we put the Beacons of different years. After we get those of one year in a box we sort them over according to months. We separate one month's Beacons from another by placing a slip of colored paper between the piles.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

Paper for Practice

Most of the fellows like to have paper for practice in school. We can get a block of paper from the office if we send in a requisition for it. This is about five inches long and three inches wide. Other times waste goes down to the storage barn from the printing-office. This is about a foot long, sometimes two, and about two inches wide. We can also get scrap paper in school that is left over. We use this for arithmetic, spelling, drawing and other things.

FREDERICK E. VAN VALKENBURG.

Washing Stockings

Every Wednesday morning the morning laundry fellows wash the boys' stockings. We divide them evenly among four of us. After we get through washing them two fellows rinse them. We put them into two tubs and put cold water on them and do that five or six times. Then we put scalding hot water on. After that we let them stay in the hot water for five or ten minutes. We let out the hot water and put on some cold, then wring them out and hang them up on the bars. ELDRED W. ALLEN.

Rolling the Grounds

Each year in the spring the lawns have to be rolled. For this a large two-horse roller is used. It is drawn by a squad of boys who work for Mr. Beebe before school. When this work is first started the roller is brought up from the storage-barn and used. When it is time for the boys to go to school they take the roller to the playgrounds, where it is left ready for the next day's work. The object of rolling the lawns is to make the ground even for the lawn mowers, and to get all the foot-prints out that were made during the winter and early spring when the ground was wet and soft. This rolling is commenced as soon as the ground is dry enough. The playground is also rolled.

Roy D. Upham.

My Work

I work in the kitchen in the morning. When I go in before breakfast, the first thing I do is to toast bread. I toast about fifteen pieces for the early breakfast. If I get that done before it is time for me to go to my breakfast, I help the instructor get other things ready for the early breakfast. When I come out from my breakfast at seven o'clock I wipe the dishes and put them in their proper places. When the dishes are all washed and wiped I wash the dish towels and put them on the range to boil. Then I do odd jobs. Sometimes I help get the boys' dinner ready and sometimes I wash the windows and scrub the walls or ceiling, or clean the woodwork. At quarter past eleven I help get the boys' dinner into the dining-room. Then I go to my own dinner.

Stanley W. Clark.

Cleaning the Penthouse

One day it was my work to clean the penthouse. The first thing to do was to sweep, pick up the dirt, then get some water and scrub the floor. Then I got a cloth and dusted. I asked if the windows didn't need washing, and so I got some window cloths and washed them. There was one large door and two small ones, and two windows. The penthouse is on the northeast wing of the main building and it has a glass roof. On the inside it has two planks and two landings, and a rail going three-fourths around. One side has no railing. On the outside it has a platform in front of the door and two planks with some sticks going across it for a ladder, and one can get up on the ridge pole. You can see good scenery from there.

Frank S. Mills.

Cleaning Gutters

One afternoon while I was doing my work in the wash-room, Mr. Beebe came in and told me to go up to the west loft door and wait until he came up. He came up with the east and west loft keys. We first went into the east loft and got a long, stout rope which he tied around me. I then got out of the west loft window and slid down the roof to the gutter. Mr. Beebe passed out rope as I needed it. I took a hatchet and chopped out all the ice that was in the gutters. This was done so as to let the water flow, as the ice had been blocking its way. After I had cleaned all the ice out of the gutters Mr. Beebe pulled me up again by means of the rope. I liked the job very much.

Carl D. P. Hynes.

Clappers

One day when I went down to the wood cellar with my scrubbing materials, I secured an instructor's permission to get a piece of wood. I got a piece of quartered oak. When all of my work was done I thought I would make some clappers from it. I made two of them; they were six inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide. Some of the fellows have bone clappers and ebony clappers which they have bought.

Byron E. Collins.

Shining my Instrument

The fellows in the band have to keep their instruments looking well, therefore I shined and cleaned mine up. My instrument is the third E-flat alto. It is hard to get in around the different valves of the instrument. If once the instrument is well cleaned and taken good care of right along and wiped off after it has been used, it will not be so hard to clean it again.

Robert C. Casey.

Alumni

Ernest M. Catton, '11, writes from New London, Connecticut, saying that he has been working in a wholesale grocery store this winter. In addition, he has had an opportunity to enjoy the winter sports. Ernest says he attends church regularly and that his health has been very good.

James R. Gregory, '10, wrote us a letter some time ago which indicated that he is interested in his work as stock clerk with the firm of E. Teel & Co., wagon manufacturers, of Medford. His brother Robert, he says, is still in the blacksmith shop of the same firm.

Carl Steenbrick, '94, who works for Mr. Frank Bird, Canton, Mass, at the Massachusetts Hospital School, wrote us a card from Bermuda where he was spending two weeks on a vacation. We were pleased to note his evident cheerfulness of spirit. Carl is very well liked where he works.

William A. Horsfall, '96, is now working in San Francisco, Cal. He says that although he is working at present, conditions on the Pacific coast are terrible, and advises people thinking of going to California for work to stay away. William shows his interest by sending the amount of his subscription to the Beacon.

Signals

When it is time for the fellows to stop work or play there is always a signal. It is the duty of Mr. Beebe, the supervisor, to give these signals. When it is time for the fellows who work in the morning to stop work, which is at quarter past eleven, he rings the bell. Then the fellows have about fifteen minutes to wash up and get ready for dinner. About two minutes before half past eleven he blows the whistle for them to line up. He blows one long and two short whistles. He rings the bell four times a day, once at quarter past eleven, at ten minutes of one, at five o'clock to assemble the afternoon workers, and last at seven o'clock to call the fellows to the assembly-room. On Sundays, instead of ringing the bell, he uses his whistle.

Frederick V. Hall.

Cleaning Pig-pens

The pig-pens are cleaned about twice a month. It was my work to help do it this time. The pens were cleaned of everything and new bedding was put in. First a pile was made near the front and then it was thrown into a team. When we had a load it was taken to last year's potato field and there spread. The pens are made of concrete and the front half is level with the floor outside, and the back half has an elevation of about four inches. There is an iron door to each pen, which swings inward. A concrete trough is just inside the door. We shall have about nine loads when the pens are cleaned.

Levi N. Trask.

The South Pole

Lately we have heard a good deal about the discovery of the South Pole. We have been much interested to learn who really did discover the pole, Scott or Amundsen. Most fellows hope it was Scott, but a few hope Amundsen was the one. We have a number of pictures taken from the papers, which show different views of Scott, Amundsen and their ships. It was said Scott had the best fitted-out expedition in polar history. We also have a map picture showing the routes taken by these men. Scott is an officer of the Royal Navy and it is hoped by the majority of people that he is the man. However, I hope it was Amundsen who discovered the pole.

Edson M. Bemis.

Cleaning Out the Bran-room

One forenoon Mr. Fairbanks told me I could help Levi Trask clean out the bran-room which is at the west end of the stock barn. The bags of bran were all over the floor so that we had to pile them up out of the way so that we could sweep the floor. We swept the bran that was on the floor into a pile and carried it down to the pig-pens. We then took the empty bags and carried them to the storage barn and put them up over the junk room. After that we cleaned off the shelves and straightened things up.

Cecil E. McKeown